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AN
ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

OF
THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE,

CONTAINING

THE RADICALS AND DEFINITIONS OF WORDS

DERIVED FROM THE

GREEK, LATIN, AND FRENCH LANGUAGES;

AND ALL THE GENERALLY USED

TECHNICAL AND POLITE PHRASES,

ADOPTED FROM

THE FRENCH AND LATIN.

DESIGNED CHIEFLY AS A BOOK OF REFERENCE FOR PROFESSIONAL MEN,
AND THE CURIOUS IN LITERATURE, IN EXPLAINING WORDS AND
PHRASES, THE ORIGIN OF WHICH REQUIRES MUCH HIS-
TORICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH;

AND ADAPTED ALSO TO BE USED AS

AN ACADEMICAL CLASS BOOK:

BY WILLIAM GRIMSHAW,

AUTHOR OF A HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, HISTORY OF ENGLAND, FRANCE, ETC.

THIRD EDITION, CAREFULLY REVISED AND ENLARGED.

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## P R E F A C E .



FEW sciences are more worthy of acquirement than Etymology. Next to the being endowed by nature with a mind of acute perception, large capacity, and correct judgment, there is no more powerful aid, to philosophical inquiries, than a precise understanding of the language in which knowledge is conveyed. If the terms of scientific instruction be not clearly understood by the pupil, his perceptions will at first be imperfect, and in the end abortive: if not fully comprehended by the teacher, his manner will betray his ignorance; and, in place of developing his subject, he will involve it; instead of delighting, he will fatigue.

The English language, of the present day, with the exception of adverbial and conjunctive words, is twofold. It consists of a dialect, which has emanated, without any material change, through the Saxon, from the Gothic or Teutonic; and of another, derived immediately from the French, Latin, and Greek. The former is used by the common people, and by children, and, occasionally, in familiar discourse, by the higher classes: the latter, by the learned and polite, the philosopher and historian, the orator and statesman. The first has descended to us from the various northern tribes, who, in the fifth century, drove the Britains into Wales and Cornwall. The second, is of more recent birth. Additions from the French tongue, commenced in the eleventh century, on the accession of Edward the Confessor to the English throne. This prince having been educated in Normandy, where he had contracted many intimacies with the natives, as well as a partiality for their manners, the court of England was soon filled with Normans; who, being distinguished by the royal favour, and a superior degree of urbanity, rendered not only their language, but their laws and customs, fashion-

able in the kingdom. The French tongue was very generally studied, and was used, in their different writings, by the lawyers. The subjection of the British people, by the Duke of Normandy, almost immediately after the death of Edward, served still more to intermingle the continental language. William endeavoured to abolish the English tongue. He ordered that the youth should be instructed in French, that the pleadings in the supreme court should be in that language, the laws written in the same, and that no other should be spoken at the royal court.

Nearly five centuries before, the Latin had been used in England, in the service of the Roman church; but, as few of the clergy, even in the time of Alfred, (who ascended the throne in 871,) could interpret what they were repeating, the English language could not then have been rendered more copious, by the introduction of Latin words. Its history is involved in much obscurity. Even the additions, which had undoubtedly been made to the colloquial tongue, by the use of the Norman amongst the higher orders, are not easily discovered, or reduced to a certain date. The nobility were unlettered; their discourse was, therefore, not committed to writing; the poets composed their rude verses in the homely dialect of the lower classes, and the historians their chronicles in Latin. So recently as the beginning of the last century, theological disputations, as well as philosophical inquiries, were frequently written in Latin. The national tongue was not yet sufficiently dignified, nor sufficiently copious, to gratify the pride, or express the ideas, of the learned; nor were the readers, in any country, numerous enough, to repay the expense of translating, and of printing works of that kind in their own tongue. A reciprocal means of communication was therefore adopted, which rendered the original writings of the learned, in one country, intelligible to those in every other.

Each succeeding year enlarges our verbal store. Every new invention or discovery, every new modification or combination, requires a new word. On these occasions, the elementary parts are seldom drawn from the national stock. The scientific terms, adopted by all modern nations, are almost exclusively constructed from the Greek or Latin. These are happily adapted to such a purpose. The elliptical form, required to express *multum in parvo*, much in a small compass,

would be repugnant to the mind, and unpleasant to the ear, if compounded from the native tongue; because the ellipsis would appear too violent; a harshness which is avoided by the use of foreign words.

There is little likelihood (though there is some,) of mistaking the true signification of our *vernacular* dialect,—the Anglo-Saxon. That which we have been accustomed to do from our childhood, we will do, almost instinctively, right. Words, in the use of which we have had so early and long continued experience, will be thoroughly understood. Their various powers will be known, without a glossary. But this cannot be said, of the modern portion of our language. Not having been required in youth, it has been neglected; and we are hurried from the society who speak the other, into a maturer and more refined, whose discourse is, in a great measure, unintelligible to us.

Many years will elapse, before we are enlightened; much arduous application will be used, much painful degradation suffered. Even when we conceive that we have dispelled the obstructing clouds, we are encompassed by a remaining mist,—by an opacity, more dangerous than complete darkness, because more deceitful. Without a previous classical education, (which is attained by few males, and scarcely by any females,) we are seriously perplexed: we know not which is the literal, which the figurative import of a word; how far the former may be extended,—within what bounds the latter should be confined. We have derived our knowledge from those who were either not competent, or not willing to instruct; who have misled us through ignorance, or deceived us through design. We resemble a vessel without a pilot, which is subject to the variable directions of her crew, and, in tracing the windings of the channel, is wrecked upon its banks.

The best verbal pilot is Etymology. But, except to the classical scholar, this guide has hitherto been wanting. This is the first Etymological Dictionary that has ever appeared, of any language, founded on a minute and regular system of analysis. Each word is here resolved into its original elements. In words composed of a Preposition and a Verb, the appropriate meaning of the former, out of its multifarious significations, has been chosen, to suit its particular application; and the latter has been displayed, either in its primitive shape, or the inflection used in its combination. The same

mode has been adopted with regard to foreign Nouns. These generally come to us through their genitive case, whilst the Verbs very frequently reach us in their participial form.

The present tense of the indicative mood, I consider as the root of Greek and Latin verbs; to which part, I have therefore referred, as the fountain head; though, in accordance with academical usage, I have affixed to it the translation of the infinitive. Thus, I write *metreo*, "to measure," whilst the real meaning is "I measure;" and *facio*, "to make," instead of "I make." I have also substituted the Roman letters for the Greek, as the best suited to the simplicity of my design; enabling the mere English scholar to produce the sound indicated by the Greek characters, with sufficient accuracy; whilst the radicals are, notwithstanding, exhibited in such a form, that a Greek scholar may easily find them in a lexicon.

The most philosophical treatise on the derivation of English words, is the *Επεα Πτεροεντα*, or Diversions of Purley, by Horne Tooke. Had his plan embraced words derived from the learned languages, no occasion had offered for so inferior a philologist, as the author of the present work, to undertake this task. My labour would have been only manual. There would have been required only a judicious selection, and alphabetical arrangement. But he has confined his researches, with some desultory exceptions, to that portion of the language which is derived from the Saxon, and other barbarous dialects of the north. Several inquiring minds had previously explored the remote sources of the English tongue. Junius, in the sixteenth, and Skinner in the seventeenth century, had exercised no small degree of ingenuity, in ascending the intricate windings of the etymological stream: but their various deductions of the same word, excite scepticism and perplexity; and their quaint subtleties, characteristic of the age in which they lived, instead of now promoting admiration, excite contempt.

The dictionary of Dr. Johnson, is, by many, thought to combine etymology with definition. But this opinion, if the work be rightly examined, will be found erroneous. Except in occasional instances, the foreign words are neither analysed nor translated; nor is the mode shown, by which the mind has compounded, or deduced them. A mere English scholar, therefore, never acquires more than the exchange of one sound for another; but not always so much: for, as the Greek letters



cannot be pronounced by him, they afford no intelligence, more lucid, than would be experienced by a Greek scholar, when staring, with stupid vacuity, at Arabic. He is informed, that cession is derived from *cedo*, accede, from *accedo*, geometry, from γεωμετρία; information that confers no benefit, on the learned, or on the unlearned. The latter has not, by this exhibition, received a single new idea; the former, none, of which he was not possessed before.

The derivations have, in many instances, not been attempted by Dr. Johnson; and the haste in which his voluminous work was compiled, has prevented a uniformity of system.

A considerable number of phrases, wholly French or Latin, are now interspersed throughout our language. They have not been admitted into any English dictionary; yet, it is not less essential to know their meaning, than the signification of words that we have fully naturalized. These have not been excluded from the present work. There is no essay of the scientific, nor interchange of sentiment amongst the polite, that does not require them. Every newspaper exhibits them: the lawyer employs them to elucidate his argument, the senator to adorn his oration, and the ambassador to unfold, in technical phraseology, the intention of his government.

Much more might be adduced on this subject. But the author refers, for practical illustration, to the work itself. A liberal critic will make due allowance, on account of its peculiar difficulty,—as well from its novelty, as its intricacy; and, if he discerns, upon examination of the whole, that the author, notwithstanding some injudicious examples, possesses abilities competent to the design, he will pronounce a favourable verdict, and expect that the errors left uncorrected in the present, will be corrected in a future edition.

*Philadelphia, July 31st, 1848.*

## ABBREVIATIONS.

F. French. L. Latin. G. Greek.—*v.* verb, *s.* substantive, *adj.* adjective, *prep.* preposition. part. participle.—*p.* part. a passive participle. sup. supine.—*pos.* positive, compar. comparative, superl. superlative.—*comp.* compounded.—*nom.* nominative, *gen.* genitive, *dat.* dative, *accus.* accusative, *abl.* ablative.—*dim.* diminutive, *incep.* or *incept.* inceptive.



# ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY.



## ABA—ABJ

- ABA'SE. *v.* To lower one's-self in rank; to perform an act of self-humiliation. *F. abaisser*; comp. of *à*, to, and *bas*, low. *L. ad*, to, and *basis*, the lower part or base of a pillar.
- ABA'TE. *v.* To beat down; to pull down; to lessen; to diminish; to quash. *F. abattre*; *L. a*, from, and *batuo*, to beat.
- AB'BOT. *s.* The chief of a convent or fellowship of canons. From the Syriac word, *abba*, father, used also in the Greek language.
- ABBRE'VIATE. *v.* To shorten. *L. abbrevio*; *ab*, from, and *brevis*, short.
- AB'DICATE. *v.* To relinquish; to abandon; to resign. *L. abdico*; *ab*, from, and *dico*, to declare.
- AB'DITORY. *s.* A hiding place. *L. abdo*, to hide; *ab*, from, and *do*, to give.
- ABDO'MEN. *s.* The lower cavity of the body. *L. abdomen*; from *abdo*, to hide.
- ABDU'CE. *v.* To draw away. *L. abduco*; comp. of *ab*, from, and *duco*, to lead, or draw.
- ABDU'CENT. *adj.* A term applied to those muscles which serve to open or pull back certain parts of the body. *L. abducens*, part. of *abduco*. See ABDUCE.
- ABDUCTION. *s.* The act of drawing or carrying away; a particular form of argument. *L. abductio*. See ABDUCE.
- ABER'RANCE. *s.* Deviation. *L. aberrans*, part. of *aberro*; comp. of *ab*, from, and *erro*, to wander.
- ABERRA'TION. *s.* Act of deviating. *L. aberratio*. See ABERRANCE.
- ABHOR'. *v.* To detest; to hate with acrimony. *L. abhorreo*; comp. of *ab*, from, and *horreo*, to tremble.
- ABIL'ITY. *s.* Power; mental efficiency. *F. habileté*; *L. habilitas*. from *habeo*, to have.
- AB INT'TIO. From the beginning. *L. ab*, from, *initio*, abl. of *initium*, a beginning.
- AB'JECT. *adj.* Worthless; mean; groveling. *L. abjectus*, p. part. of *abjicio*, to cast out; *ab*, from, and *jacio*, to throw.
- ABJU'RE. *v.* To swear not to do, or not to have. *L. abjuro*; comp. of *ab*, from, and *juro*, to swear.

- ABLAC'TATE.** *v.* To wean from the breast. *L. ablacto; ab, from lac, milk.*
- ABLAQUEA'TION.** *s.* A laying bare of the roots of trees, in order to expose them to the air and water—a practice amongst gardeners. *L. ablaqueatio; ab, from, and laquear, a roof or covering.*
- AB'LATIVE.** *adj.* Relating to that case in grammar, which, amongst other significations, includes that from which something is taken. *L. ablativus; from ablatus, p. part. of aufero, to take away.*
- A'BLE.** *adj.* Having ability. See **ABILITY.**
- ABLU'TION.** *s.* The act of cleansing. *L. ablutio; ab, from, and lautus, part. of lavo, to wash.*
- ABOL'ISH.** *v.* To make void; to annul; to abrogate. *L. aboleo; ab, from, and oleo, to grow.*
- ABOM'INATE.** *v.* To hold in religious abhorrence; to detest, in the highest possible degree. *L. abominor; comp. of ab, from or against, and ominor, to wish ill luck: omen, a presageful sign.*
- ABORI'GINES.** *s.* The earliest known inhabitants of a country. *L. aborigines; comp. of ab, from, and origo, the beginning.*
- ABOR'TION.** *s.* Premature birth; produce of a premature birth; failure of design. *L. abortio; from aborto, to miscarry; ab, from, and ortus, part. of orior, to rise, or come suddenly.*
- ABOR'TIVE.** *adj.* In the manner of an abortion. *L. abortivus.* See **ABORTION.**
- ABOUND'.** *v.* To have or possess in great quantity. *L. abundo; ab, from, and undo, to rise in surges, to spread: unda, a wave.*
- ABRA'DE.** *s.* To rub off, or gradually wear away from the other parts. *L. abrado; ab, from, and rado, to scrape.*
- ABRA'SION.** *s.* Act of rubbing off, or of gradually wearing away from the other parts. *L. abrasio; abrasus, p. part. of abrado.* See **ABRADE.**
- AB'ROGATE.** *v.* To repeal. *L. abrogo; comp. of ab, from, and rogo, to ask, or entreat.* In Rome, no law was repealed, without asking the consent of the people.
- ABRUPT'.** *adj.* Broken; craggy; sudden; unexpected. *L. abruptus, p. part. of abrumpo: ab, from, and rumpo, to break.*
- AB'SCESS.** *s.* A morbid cavity. *L. abscessus; comp. of ab, from, and cessus, p. part. of cedo, to retire.*
- ABSCIND'.** *v.* To cut off. *L. abscindo; ab, from, and scindo, to cut.*
- ABSCIS'SION.** *s.* The act of cutting off. *L. abscissio; from abscissus, p. part. of abscindo.* See **ABSCIND.**
- ABSCOND'.** *v.* To hide; to depart secretly. *L. abscondo; comp. of abs, from, and condo, to hide.*
- AB'SENT.** *adj.* Not present; inattentive. *L. absens, part. of absum; ab, from, and sum, I am.*
- AB'SOLUTE.** *adj.* Literally, in a general sense, free, independent of anything extraneous; hence, unconditional; complete; not relative; not limited. *L. absolutus, (p. part. of absolvo,) perfect, accomplished.* See **ABSOLVE.**
- ABSOLU'TION.** *s.* Acquittal; remission of sins. *L. absolutio; from absolutus, p. part. of absolvo.* See **ABSOLVE.**
- ABSOLVE'.** *v.* To free, or acquit. *L. absolvo; comp. of ab, from, and solvo, to loosen.*

- ABSONANT.** *adj.* Not to the purpose; inconsistent. L. *absonans*; part. of *absono*; *ab*, from, and *sono*, to sound.
- ABSORB.** *v.* To draw in. L. *absorbeo*; *ab*, from, and *sorbeo*, to suck.
- ABSTAIN.** *v.* To forbear. L. *abstineo*; *ab*, from, and *teneo*, to hold.
- ABSTEMIOUS.** *adj.* Temperate in diet, &c. L. *abstemius*. See **ABSTAIN**.
- ABSTERGENT.** *adj.* Cleansing. L. *abstergens*, part. of *abstergeo*, to wipe clean.
- ABSTINENCE.** *s.* Act of abstaining. L. See **ABSTAIN**.
- ABSTRACT.** *v.* To take from; to separate. L. *abstractum*, sup. of *abstraho*; *abs*, from, and *traho*, to draw.
- ABSTRUSE.** *adj.* Hidden; difficult. L. *abstrusus*, part. of *abstrudo*, to conceal; *abs*, from, and *trudo*, to thrust.
- ABSRD.** *adj.* Contrary to reason. L. *absurdus*: *abs*, from, and *surdus*, deaf, hearing to no purpose.
- ABUNDANT.** *adj.* Plentiful; exuberant. L. *abundans*, part. of *abundo*; comp. of *ab*, from, and *undo*, to flow.
- ABUSE.** *s.* The act of using improperly; rude reproach. L. *ab*, from, and *usus*, the custom, or practice.
- ABYSS.** *s.* A depth without bottom; a prodigious gulf. L. *abyssus*; G. *abussos*; a, without, and *bussos*, a bottom.
- ACADEMY.** *s.* A place where sciences are taught. *Academus*, of Athens, whose house was converted into a school.
- ACCEDE.** *v.* To agree to. L. *accedo*; from *ad*, to, and *cedo*, to yield, or go.
- ACCELERATE.** *v.* To hasten. L. *accelero*; from *ad*, to, and *celero*, to give speed.
- ACCENT.** *s.* Manner of speaking or pronouncing; sound given to a particular syllable; mark of that sound. F. *accent*, a tune, or note; L. *ad*, to, and *cantum*, sup. of *cano*, to sing.
- ACCEPT.** *v.* To receive willingly; to admit with approbation. L. *acceptum*, sup. of *accipio*; *ad*, to, and *cipio*, to take.
- ACCESS.** *s.* Means or liberty of approaching; increase. L. *accessus*; from *ad*, to, and *cessum*, (sup. of *cedo*) to give way.
- ACCESSARY, or ACCESSORY.** *s.* One who, not being a chief agent in an act, connives at, or contributes to it. L. From the same roots as *access*; because aiding in gaining access.
- ACCIDENT.** *s.* The property or quality of any being, which may be separated from it, at least in thought; casualty, chance. L. *accidens*, part. of *accido*; from *ad*, towards, and *cado*, to fall.
- ACCIPIENT.** *s.* A receiver. L. *accipiens*, part. of *accipio*; to take, or receive; *ad*, to, and *cipio*, to take.
- ACCI'ITE.** *v.* To call; to summon. L. *accitum*, sup. of *accio*; *ad*, to, and *cio*, to move.
- ACCLAMATION.** *s.* Shouts of applause. L. *acclamatio*; from *ad*, to, and *clamo*, to call loudly.
- ACCLIMATE.** *v.* To habituate to a new climate. L. *ad*, to, and **CLIMATE**.
- ACCLIVITY.** *s.* Steepness, reckoned upwards. L. *acclivitas*; from *ad*, to, and *clivus*, a slope.

- ACCOLADE. *s.* A ceremony, formerly used in conferring knight-hood; but whether an embrace or a blow, seems not to be settled. L. *ad*, to, and *collum*, the neck.
- ACCOMMODATE. *v.* To render a convenience; to make suitable; to compromise. L. *accommodo*; *ad*, to, and *commodo*, to lend.
- ACCOMPANY. *v.* To go with, as a companion; to escort. See COMPANY.
- ACCOMPLICE. *s.* A partner in crime. F. *complice*; L. *complex*; *con*, together, and *plico*, to fold.
- ACCOMPLISH. *v.* To complete; to execute fully. F. *accomplir*; L. *compleo*; *con*, with, and *pleo*, to fill.
- ACCORD'. *v.* To agree. F. *accorder*; L. *ad*, to, and *chorda*, the string of a harp.
- ACCOST'. *v.* To speak to. F. *accoster*; from *a*, to, and *coté*, (formerly *costé*) the side; meaning, to approach.
- ACCOUCHEUR'. *s.* A surgeon who attends a female during her confinement. F. from the L. *accumbo*, to lie down.
- ACCOUNT'. *s.* A computation; a narrative. F. *acompt*; L. *con*, together, and *puto*, to adjust.
- ACCOUTRE. *v.* To equip. F. *accouter*, to dress.
- ACCREDIT. *v.* To authorize by a written commission. L. *accredo*; from *ad*, to, and *credo*, to trust.
- ACCRETION. *s.* Act of growing to another thing, so as to increase it. L. *accretio*: *accretum*, sup. of *accresco*; *ad*, to, and *cresco*, to grow.
- ACCRE'TIVE. *adj.* Increasing by growth. See ACCRETION.
- ACCRUE. *v.* Literally, to grow to; hence, to arise, proceed, or come. F. *accroître*; L. *accresco*; *ad*, to, and *cresco*, to grow.
- ACCUMULATE. *v.* To put one heap upon another; to heap together. L. *accumulo*; from *ad*, to, and *cumulus*, a heap.
- ACCURATE. *adj.* Exact; very correct. L. *accuratus*; from *ad*, to, and *cura*, care.
- ACCUSATIVE. *adj.* Relating to that case in grammar, upon which the action of the verb or preposition terminates. L. *accusativus*. See ACCUSE.
- ACCUSE. *v.* To charge with a crime. L. *accuso*; from *causa*, a cause, or trial.
- ACE. *s.* One. L. *acus*, a small point; or G. *heis*, one.
- ACER'BITY. *s.* Sourness; severity. L. *acerbitas*; from *acer*, sharp, or painful; *acer* is from *acus*, a sharp point.
- ACETOMETER. *s.* An instrument for measuring the strength of vinegar. L. *acetum*, vinegar, and G. *metron*, measure.
- ACE'TOUS. *adj.* Sour. L. *acetum*, vinegar. See ACID.
- ACHE. *s.* Pain. G. *achos*, pain. This word may be derived also from the Saxon.
- ACHIEVE'. *v.* To perform; to accomplish. F. *achever*: from *chef*, the head or end.
- ACHROMATIC. *adj.* Destitute of colour. An achromatic telescope is formed of a combination of lenses, which separate the variously coloured rays of light to equal angles of divergence, at different angles of refraction of the mean ray. G. *a*, without, and *chroma*, colour.

- A'CID. *s.* A sour substance. *L. acidus.* *G. akidos*, gen. of *akis*, a sharp edge, or point.
- ACID'IFY. *v.* To convert into or become an acid. *Acid*, and *L. fio*, to be made.
- ACIDIM'ETER. *s.* An instrument for ascertaining the strength of acids. *Acid*, and *G. metron*, measure.
- ACID'ULATE. *v.* To make sour. *L.* From the same root as *acid*, with the addition of *latus*, brought; that is, brought to a state of acidity.
- AC'ME. *s.* The height, especially of a disease. *G. akme*, the point, or edge.
- ACOUS'TICS. *s.* The doctrine of sounds. *G. akoustica*; from *akouo*, to hear.
- ACQUIESCE'. *v.* To be satisfied with, either really or apparently. *L. acquiesco*; from *ad*, concerning, and *quiesco*, to become quiet.
- ACQUI'RE. *v.* To gain; to obtain. *L. acquiro*; comp. of *ab*, from, and *quæro*, to seek.
- ACQUISITION. *s.* Act of acquiring; thing acquired. *L. acquisitio*; *acquisitus*, *p. part.* of *acquirō*. See ACQUIRE.
- ACQUIT'. *v.* To declare innocent. *F. acquitter*; *L. ad*, to, and *quietus*, *p. part.* of *quiesco*, to rest, or be quiet.
- AC'RID. *adj.* Of a hot, biting taste; bitter. *L. acer*, sharp. See ACID.
- ACRIMO'NIOUS. *adj.* Bitter; severe. *L. acrimonia*, sharpness; from *acer*, sharp.
- ACROMAT'ICAL. *adj.* Belonging to profound learning; doctrines anciently taught by private communication, and delivered *viva voce*. *Epoptic*, of the same import, is a metaphorical term, borrowed from the Eleusinian Mysteries; in which, those who were admitted to see their unhallowed rites, were denominated "*Epoptæ*." Under this head, A. Gellius classes physics, metaphysics, and dialectics. *G. akromatikos*: *akros*, highest, and *mateuo*, to seek.
- ACROS'TIC. *s.* A poem, of which the first letter of every line being taken, a particular name is found. *G. akros*, uttermost, and *stichos*, a verse.
- ACT. *s.* Something done; agency; a certain part of a play. *L. actus*; from *ago*, to do.
- ACT'UAL. *adj.* Real. *F. actuel*. See ACT.
- ACU'MEN. *s.* Acuteness of mental perception. *L. acumen*; from *acus*, a needle, or sharp point.
- ACU'MINATED. *adj.* Sharpened to a point. *L. acuminatus*. See ACUMEN.
- ACUPUNC'TURE. *s.* Amongst the Chinese, a surgical operation, performed by pricking the part affected with a needle, as in headaches and lethargies. *L. acus*, a needle, and *punctura*, or *punctus*, a pricking.
- ACU'TE. *adj.* Ending in a point; of a penetrating mind. *L. acutus*; from *acus*. See ACUMEN.
- ADAMAN'TINE. *adj.* Made of adamant; of impenetrable hardness, and great durability. *L. adamantinus*: *adamantis*, gen. of *adamas*, a diamond. *G. adamas*: *a*, not, and *damao*, to subdue.
- ADAPT'. *v.* To fit; to suit. *L. adapto*; from *ad*, to, and *apto*, to fit.



ADD. *v.* To join ; to perform addition. *L. addo* ; from *ad*, to, and *do*, to give.

ADDENDA. Things to be added. *L. addendus*, *p. part. of addo*, to add.

ADDICT'. *v.* To devote ; commonly taken in a bad sense. *L. addictum*, *sup. of addico* : from *ad*, to, and *dico*, to say, or dedicate.

ADDRESS'. *s.* Dexterity ; petition ; courtship ; manner of addressing another. *F. adresse* : *L. ad*, to, and *directus*, *p. part. of dirigo* : from *di*, signifying separation, and *rego*, to rule, or guide.

ADDUCE. *v.* To offer in argument. *L. adduco* ; from *ad*, to, and *duco*, to bring.

ADDUCENT. *adj.* A term applied to those muscles which draw together the parts of the body. *L. adducens*, *part. of adduco* : *ad*, to, and *duco*, to draw.

ADEMP'TION. *s.* Taking away ; privation. *L. ademptio* ; *a*, from, and *demptus*, *p. part. of demo*, to take away.

ADEPT'. *s.* One completely skilled in a particular art. *L. adeptus*, *part. of adipiscor*, to obtain.

AD'EQUATE. *adj.* Equal to : proportionate. *L. adequatus* ; from *ad*, for, and *quatum*, *sup. of queo*, to be able.

ADH'RE. *v.* To stick ; to continue firmly fixed. *L. adhæreo* ; from *ad*, to, and *hæreo*, to stick.

ADH'ESION. *s.* Act of adhering. Adhesion is used in the *natural*, and Adherence in the *figurative*, sense. *D. adhæsiô* ; from *adhæsus*, *part. of adhæreo*. See ADHERE.

ADIEU'. *int.* Farewell. *F. à Dieu*, to God ; that is, "I commend you to God."

AD INFINI'TUM. Without end. *L. ad*, to, *infinitum*, *accus. of infinitus*, endless.

ADJA'CENT. *adj.* Lying near ; neighbouring. *L. adjacens* ; from *ad*, to, and *jacens*, *part. of jaceo*, to lie.

ADJECT'. *v.* To place to. *L. adjectum*, *sup. of adjicio* ; from *ad*, to, and *jacio*, to throw.

ADJECTIVE. *s.* A word qualifying a noun. *L. adjektivum* ; from *ad*, to, and *jactus*, *p. part. of jacio*, to throw.

ADJOIN'. *v.* To join to ; to be contiguous to. *F. adjoindre* : *L. ad*, to, and *jungo*, to join.

ADJOURN'. *v.* To put off to another day, or to another time of the same day. *F. adjourner* ; from *à*, to, and *jour*, a day.

ADJUDICA'TION. *s.* The act of judging, or of granting something by a judicial sentence. *L. adjudicatio* ; *adjudico*, to give sentence : *judez*, a judge.

ADJUNCT. *adj.* Joined to ; assistant. *L. adjunctus*, *p. part. of adjungo*. See ADJOIN.

ADJURE. *v.* To impose an oath, &c. *L. adjuro* ; from *ad*, concerning, and *juro*, to swear.

ADJUST'. *v.* To regulate ; to render conformable. *F. adjuster* : *L. ad*, to, and *justus*, right.

ADJUTANT. *s.* An assistant military officer. *F. adjutant* : *L. ad*, to, and *jutum*, *sup. of juvo*, to help.

AD LIB'ITUM. At pleasure. *L. ad*, to, *libitum*, the will.

ADMINISTER. *v.* To give ; to perform. *L. administro*. See MINISTER.

# ADM—ADV

- ADMIRE.** *v.* To regard with wonder, or pleasure. *L. admirer* ; from *ad*, at, and *miror*, to wonder.
- ADMIS'SIBLE.** *adj.* That may be admitted. *L. admissus*, p. part. of *admitto*. See **ADMIT**.
- ADMIT.** *v.* To let in, or grant. *L. admitto* ; from *ad*, into, and *mitto*, to send.
- ADMIX'.** *v.* To mingle. *L. admixtum*, sup. of *admisceo* ; comp. of *ad*, to, and *misceo*, to mix.
- ADMON'ISH.** *v.* To warn of a fault ; to reprove gently. *L. admoneo* ; from *ad*, to, and *moneo*, to advise.
- ADOLESC'ENCE.** *s.* The age succeeding childhood. *L. adolescentia* ; from *adolesco*, to grow.
- ADOPT'.** *v.* To receive as our own. *L. adopto* ; from *ad*, to, and *opto*, to select.
- ADO'RE.** *v.* To worship with external homage. *L. adoro* ; from *ad*, to, and *oro*, to speak or entreat.
- ADORN'.** *v.* To deck or decorate ; to make beautiful. *L. adorno* : *ad*, to, and *orno*, to deck ; probably from the *G. ornis*, a bird.
- AD QUOD DAMNUM.** The title of a writ of inquiry, to ascertain what injury may possibly be done, by the erection of a new market, &c., to another market already established. *L. ad*, concerning, *quod*, what, *damnum*, loss.
- ADROIT'.** *adj.* Dexterous ; skilful ; active. *F. adroit* ; à, to, and *droit*, the right hand.
- ADSTRIC'TION.** *s.* Act of binding together. *L. adstrictio* ; *ad*, to, and *strictus*, p. part. of *stringo*, to bind.
- ADULA'TION.** *s.* Extreme flattery. *L. adulatio*, the fawning of a dog ; *G. skulakion*, gen. of *kuon*, a dog.
- ADULT'.** *s.* A person full grown. *L. adultus*, (p. part. of *adoleo*) grown up.
- ADUL'TERATE.** *v.* To corrupt, debase, or make impure, by the admixture of baser materials. *L. adultero* : from *adulter*, mixed : *ad*, to, and *alter*, another.
- ADUM'BRATE.** *v.* To give a faint shadow, or slight likeness. *L. adumbro* : *umbra*, a shadow.
- ADUST'.** *adj.* Burned up ; scorched. *L. adustus*, p. part. of *aduro*, to burn.
- AD VALO'REM.** According to the value. *L. ad*, according to, *valorem*, accus. of *valor*, value.
- ADVANCE'.** *v.* To go, or come, forward ; to bring forward ; to give or to lend before the regular time. *F. avancer* ; *avant*, before.
- ADVAN'TAGE.** *s.* Gain ; superiority. *F. avantage*. See **ADVANCE**.
- AD'VENT.** *s.* A holy season, during four weeks immediately before Christmas. *L. adventus*, the coming [of the Redeemer.]
- ADVENTI'TIOUS.** *adj.* Accidental ; extrinsic. *L. adventitiuus* ; from *ad*, to, and *ventum*, sup. of *venio*, to come.
- ADVEN'TURE.** *s.* A chance ; a hazard ; an enterprise. *F. aventure* ; *L. adventurus*, about to happen ; from *advenio* : *ad*, to, and *venio*, to come.
- AD'VERB.** *s.* A word joined to another word. *L. adverbium* ; from *ad*, to, and *verbum*, a word.

# ADV—AFF

- AD'VERSE.** *adj.* Opposing; hostile. L. *adversus*; from *ad*, against, and *versus*, p. part. of *verto*, to turn.
- ADVERT'.** *v.* To attend to; to speak of. L. *adverto*; from *ad*, to, and *verto*, to turn.
- ADVERTISE.** *v.* To inform; to make public. L. *ad*, to, and *verto*, to turn [attention.] See **ADVERT'.**
- ADVI'SE.** *v.* To counsel; to consult; to inform. F. *aviser*, (formerly *adviser*;) from *ad*, upon, and *visum*, (sup. of *video*) to see, or consider.
- AD'VOCATE.** *s.* One who pleads for another, or who speaks in favour of any measure. L. *advocatus*; from *ad*, for, and *voco*, to call out, or speak.
- ADVOLU'TION.** *s.* The act of flying towards. L. *advolo*: *ad*, to, and *volo*, to fly.
- ADVOLU'TION.** *s.* The act of rolling towards. L. *advolutio*; from *ad*, to, and *volutus*, p. part. of *volvo*, to roll.
- ADVOW'SON.** *s.* The right of presentation to a church, or ecclesiastical benefice. L. *advocatio*: *ad*, to, and *voco*, to call.
- AE'RIFORM.** *adj.* Gaseous; having the form of air. L. *aër*, air, and *forma*, shape.
- Æ'ROLITE.** *s.* A solid substance, that has fallen out of the air, as a meteoric stone, &c. G. *aër*, air, and *lithos*, a stone.
- AEROL'OGY.** *s.* The doctrine of the atmosphere. G. *aer*, air, and *logos*, a description.
- AEROM'ETRY.** *s.* The art of measuring the air. G. *aer*, air, and *metreo*, to measure.
- A'ERONAUT.** *s.* One who ascends in a balloon. L. *aër*, the air, and *nauta*, a sailor. G. *aer*, and *nautes*.
- AEROSTATION.** *s.* Aërial navigation; the science of guiding machines in the air. G. *aer*, air, and *statos*, sustaining: *istemi*, to stand.
- AFF'ABLE.** *adj.* Accostable; agreeable in discourse. F. *affable*; L. *ad*, to, and *fabular*, to speak; that is, an affable person is one who may be spoken to.
- AFFAIR'.** *s.* Business. F. *affaire*; from *faire*, to do; L. *facere*, infin. of *facio*, to do.
- AFFECT'.** *v.* To influence; to pretend. L. *affectum*, sup. of *afficio*; comp. of *ad*, to, and *facio*, to do.
- AFFECTION.** *s.* Love; personal attachment; state of being affected. L. *affectio*. See **AFFECT.**
- AFFIDA'VIT.** *s.* A declaration upon oath. L. This word is contracted from an expression of the common law,—*ad fidem dedit*; that is, he has given assurance concerning [this matter.]
- AFFIL'iate.** *v.* To associate, ally, or unite with. L. *ad*, to, and *filius*, a son or child.
- AFFIN'ITY.** *s.* Relation by marriage, opposed to *consanguinity*, or relation by birth; connexion with; resemblance to. L. *affinitas*; from *ad*, to, and *finis*, a boundary, or border.
- AFFIRM'.** *v.* To ratify; to declare. L. *affirmo*; from *ad*, concerning, and *firpo*, to establish.
- AFFIX'.** *v.* To unite to the end; to subjoin; to connect with. L. *affixum*, sup. of *affigo*; from *ad*, to, and *figo*, to fasten.



## AFF—AID

- AFFLA'TION.** *s.* Act of breathing upon. *L. afflatus*, *p. part. of afflo: ad*, to or upon, and *flo*, to blow.
- AFFLICT'**. *v.* To cause pain. *L. afflictum*, *sup. of affligo*; from *ad*, against, and *fligo*, to dash.
- AFFLUENT.** *adj.* Flowing to any part; abundant; wealthy. *L. affluens*, *part. of affluo*; from *ad*, to, and *fluo*, to flow.
- AFFLUX.** *s.* The act of flowing to; the thing which flows. *L. affluxus*; from *affluo: ad*, to, and *fluo*, to flow.
- AFFRAY'**. *s.* The fighting of two or more persons, in some public place, and causing terror to others. *F. effrayer*, (formerly *effriger*) to terrify.
- AFFRIC'TION.** *s.* Act of rubbing one thing upon another. *L. affric-tus*; *ad*, to, or against, and *frico*, to rub.
- AFFRONT'**. *v.* *Literally*, to meet or encounter face to face: but this sense is obsolete:—to offer abuse to the face; to insult, dare, or brave openly. *F. affronter*; *L. ad*, to, and *frons*, the front or face.
- AFFUSION.** *s.* The act of pouring one thing upon another. *L. affusio*; *affusus*, *p. part. of affundo: ad*, upon, and *fundo*, to pour.
- A FORTIO'RI.** With stronger reason. *L. a*, with, *fortiori*, *abl. of fortior*, stronger.
- A'GENT.** *s.* One who transacts business for another; that which acts. *L. agens*, *part. of ago*, to act.
- AG'GERATE.** *v.* To heap up. *L. agger*, a heap: *ad*, to, and *gero*, to carry.
- AGGLOMERATE.** *v.* To come together, as a ball. *L. agglomero*; from *ad*, to, and *glomus*, a ball of yarn.
- AGGLUTINATE.** *v.* To join: (used chiefly in medical language:) *L. agglutino: ad*, to, and *gluten*, glue.
- AG'GRANDIZE.** *v.* To make great; to increase in power. *F. ag-grandiser*; from *grand*, great. *L. grandis*.
- AG'GRAVATE.** *v.* To make heavier: (used only in a metaphorical sense;) to make worse. *L. aggravato*; from *ad*, and *gravo*, to burden.
- AG'GREGATE.** *s.* The entire; the collective result. *L. aggrego*, to accumulate; from *grex*, a flock.
- AGGRES'SION.** *s.* An unprovoked injury. *L. aggressio*; from *ad*, towards, and *gradus*, a step.
- AGIL'ITY.** *s.* Activity. *F. agilité*; *L. agilitas*; from *ago*, to act.
- A'GITATE.** *v.* To shake violently. *L. agito*, *freq. of ago*, to act.
- AGNA'TE.** *adj.* Related or akin by the father's side. *L. agnatus*; *ad*, and *nascor*, to be born.
- AG'ONIST.** *s.* One who contends for the prize in public games. *G. agonizo*, to strive.
- AG'ONY.** *s.* Extreme pain. *G. agon*, a struggle, or contention.
- AGRA'RIAN.** *adj.* Relating to land. *L. agrarius*; from *ager*, a field.
- AGRES'TIC.** *adj.* Rural; rustic; pertaining to fields, or the country, in opposition to the city. *L. agrestis*; *ager*, a field.
- AGRICUL'TURE.** *s.* The art of cultivating the ground; tillage. *L. agricultura*; *ager*, a field, and *cultus*, *p. part. of colo*, to till.
- AID.** *v.* To help, to assist. *F. aider: L. adjuto*, to help.
- AID-DE-CAMP.** *s.* An officer who conveys the orders of a military commander. *F. aide*, an assistant, *de*, of, *camp*, the camp.

# AIS—ALL

**AISLE.** *s.* The wing of a quire; a walk in a church. *F. aile, a wing; L. ala.*

**ALACRITY.** *s.* Cheerful speed. *L. alacritas; from ala, a wing.*

**A-LA-MODE.** *F. à la mode, according to the fashion.*

**ALARM.** *s.* Notice of danger. *F. à l'armes! (aux armes!) to arms!*

**ALATED.** *adj.* Winged; having dilations like wings. *L. alatus: ala, a wing.*

**ALBESCENT.** *adj.* Becoming white. *L. albescens, part. of albesco; albus, white.*

**ALBINO.** *s.* A descendant of coloured parents, unnaturally white. *L. albus, white.*

**ALBUM.** *s.* A book with unwritten leaves. *L. albus, white.*

**ALBUMEN.** *s.* That which forms the serum of the blood, the white of eggs, &c. *L. album, the white of an egg.*

**ALCHEMY.** *s.* Formerly signified the most abstruse part of chemistry, as the attempt to transmute common metals into gold; but it is no longer ranked amongst the sciences. *Arabic.*

**ALCHYMY.** *s.* See **ALCHEMY.**

**ALERT.** *adj.* Brisk; watchful. *F. alerte; L. ala, a wing.*

**ALEXANDRINE.** *s.* A kind of verse, consisting of twelve syllables, or of twelve and thirteen alternately; so called from a poem, written, in French, on the life of Alexander.

**ALIAS.** Otherwise; or:—thus; “Donnel, alias O'Donnell.” *L. alias, in another manner.*

**ALIBI.** Means that the accused was absent when the crime was committed. *L. alibi, elsewhere.*

**ALIEN.** *s.* A foreigner. *L. alienus, from alius, another.*

**ALIENATE.** *v.* To transfer to another; to withdraw the affections. *L. alieno.* See **ALIEN.**

**ALIFEROUS.** *adj.* Having wings. *L. ala, a wing, and gero, to bear.*

**ALIGEROUS.** *adj.* Having wings. *L. ala, a wing, and gero, to bear, or carry.*

**ALIMENT.** *s.* Food. *L. alimentum; from alo, to nourish.*

**ALIMONY.** *s.* Legal allowance by a husband to his wife, after separation. *L. alimonia; from alo, to nourish.*

**ALIQUOT.** *adj.* Even; without a remainder,—as 2 is an aliquot part of 10. *L. aliquot; from aliquoties, certain times.*

**ALLEGATION.** *s.* Affirmation; thing alleged. *L. allegatio.* See **ALLEGE.**

**ALLEGE.** *v.* To affirm; to maintain; to declare. *L. allego; from ad, to, and lego, to impute.*

**ALLEGIANCE.** *s.* The duty of a subject. *F. allegiance; L. ad, to, and legem, accus. of lex, a law.*

**ALLEGORY.** *s.* A figurative relation. *G. allegoria; from allos, another, and agora, a speech.*

**ALLEY.** *s.* A walk in a garden; a narrow passage or way in a town. *F. allée: aller, to go.*

**ALLEVIATE.** *v.* To lighten. *L. allevo; ab, from, and levo, to lift.*

**ALLIANCE.** *s.* Connexion; a league. *F. alliance.* See **ALLY.**

**ALLIGATION.** *s.* The arithmetical rule which teaches to adjust the price of compounds, formed of several ingredients of different value. *L. alligatio; from alligo; ad, together, and ligo, to bind.*

- ALLITERATION.** *s.* Beginning several successive words with the same letter. *L. ad*, and *litera* [adhering] to a letter.
- ALLOCATION.** *s.* Act of putting one thing to another. *L. ad*, to, and *locus*, a place.
- ALLODIAL.** *adj.* Allodial lands are those which are not held under any superior. In England, all lands are held under the crown. The etymology of this word is uncertain.
- ALLUDE.** *v.* To speak of indirectly; to hint at. *L. alludo*; from *ad*, towards, and *ludo*, to play,—perhaps, originally used respecting the episodes of a *lively* composition.
- ALLURE.** *v.* To entice. *F. à*, to, and *leurre*, a decoy, or bait.
- ALLUSION.** *s.* Indirect reference; a hint. *L.* See **ALLUDE**.
- ALLUVIAL.** *adj.* Relating to alluvion; consisting of alluvion.
- ALLUVION.** *s.* That which is carried by a flood; as land formed near a river. *F. alluvion*: *L. alluvio*, an inundation of water; *al-luo*, to flow near to: *ad*, to, and *luo*, to wash away.
- ALLY.** *s.* A confederate. *F. alliè*; *à*, to, and *lier*, (*L. ligo*) to tie.
- ALPHA TO OMEGA.** From the beginning to the end: *alpha* is the first, and *omega* the last letter, of the Greek alphabet.
- ALPHABET.** *s.* The letters of a language. *G. alpha* and *beta*, the first two letters of the Greek alphabet.
- ALTAR.** *s.* A place raised for worship. *L. altare*; from *altus*, high.
- ALTER.** *s.* To change. *L. alter*, another.
- ALTERCATION.** *s.* Dispute. *F. altercation*: *L. altercatio*; from *alterco*, to contend.
- ALTERNATIVE.** *s.* Choice of two things. *F. alternatif*; *L. alter*, another.
- ALTERNETER.** *s.* An instrument for measuring altitudes by geometrical principles. *L. altus*, high, and *G. metron*, measure.
- ALTITUDE.** *s.* Height. *L. altitudo*; from *altus*, high.
- ALUMNI.** *s.* Pupils; youths who have been educated at any particular college. *L. pl. of alumnus*, a pupil, or foster child: from *alo*, to nourish.
- AMALGAM.** *s.* A composition of metals. *G. ama*, together, and *gameo*, to marry.
- AMALGAMATE.** *v.* To form into amalgam; to unite intimately. See **AMALGAM**.
- AMANUENSIS.** *s.* A writer employed by an author, &c. *L. amanuensis*; from *ad*, in place of, and *manus*, a hand.
- AMASS.** *v.* To accumulate. *F. amasser*; *L. ad*, to, and *massa*, a heap.
- AMATEUR.** *s.* A lover of any particular pursuit or system. *F. amateur*; *L. amator*, a lover; from *amo*, to love.
- AMATORY.** *adj.* Relating to love; containing sentiments of love. *L. amator*, a lover; from *amo*, to love.
- AMAZON.** *s.* One of the warlike nation of women who inhabited Caucasus; said to have cut off their right breast, that they might the more easily use their weapons. *G. a*, not, and *mazos*, a breast.
- AMBASSADOR.** *s.* A person sent, in a public manner, from one sovereign power to another. *F. ambassadeur*; *L. ambio*, to go about, or make interest for.

# AMB—AMP

- AMBIDEX'TROUS. *adj.* Expert with both hands. L. *ambidexter*; from *ambo*, both, and *dexter*, right-handed.
- AM'BIENT. *adj.* Surrounding; encompassing. L. *ambiens*, part. of *ambio*, to go about or encompass.
- AMBIG'UOUS. *adj.* Having a double meaning; doubtful. L. *ambiguus*; from *ambo*, both.
- AMBIL'OQUY. *s.* Use of doubtful expressions. L. *ambo*, both, and *loquor*, to speak.
- AMBI'TION. *s.* Desire of eminence. L. *ambitio*; from *ambio*, to go about, or solicit.
- AM'BLE. *v.* To move with an easy, peculiar pace. F. *ambler*: L. *ambulo*, freq. of *ambio*, to go about.
- AMBRO'SIA. *s.* The imaginary food of the gods. G. *ambrosia*; from *ambrotos*, immortal.
- AM'BULATE. *v.* To walk about. L. *ambulo*; from *ambio*, to go about.
- AMBUSCA'DE. *s.* A hostile concealment; ambush. F. *embuscade*; *en*, in, and *bois*, a wood.
- AM'BUSH. *s.* An ambush. F. *embûche*: *en*, in, and *bois*, a wood.
- AMEN'ABLE. *adj.* Responsible; tractable. F. *amesnable*; *amener*, to lead.
- AMEND'. *v.* To reform; to correct. L. *emendo*; comp. of *e*, from, and *menda*, a blemish.
- AME'LIORATE. *v.* To make better; to improve; to meliorate. See MELIORATE.
- AMEN'ITY. *s.* Pleasantness; agreeableness. L. *amænitas*; G. *amenitos*; *a*, without, and *menis*, anger.
- A MEN'SA ET THO'RO. From bed and board; a term used to denote a partial divorce, distinguished from *de vinculo matrimonii*, which signifies a total divorce. L. *a*, from, *mensa*, a table, *et*, and, *thoro*, abl. of *thorus*, a bed.
- AM'MIABLE. *adj.* Lovely; virtuous. F. *aimable*: L. *amo*, to love.
- AM'ICABLE. *adj.* Friendly; peaceable. L. *amicabilis*; from *amo*, to love.
- AM'ITY. *s.* Friendship; peace. F. *amitié*; L. *amicitia*: *amo*, to love.
- AMMUNI'TION. *s.* Military stores; materials for loading a gun. L. *ad*, to, and *munio*, to fortify.
- AM'NESTY. *s.* An act of oblivion. G. *amnestia*; from *a*, not, and *mnesis*, memory.
- AM'OROUS. *adj.* Loving; lustful. L. *amor*, love.
- A'MOR-PA'TRIÆ. The love of one's country. L. *amor*, love, *patriæ*, gen. of *patria*, a country.
- AMO'TION. *s.* A term used, in law, to denote a violent removing, or displacing. L. *amotum*, sup. of *amoveo*: *a*, from, and *moveo*, to move.
- AMPHIB'IOUS. *adj.* Capable of living on land, or in water. G. *amphibious*: *amphi*, opposite, and *bios*, life.
- AMPHITHE'ATRE. *s.* A circular or oval building; of which, the area, or pit, is reserved for exhibitions, and surrounded by seats, one above another. G. *amphitheatron*; from *amphi*, around, and *theatron*, a theatre: from *theomai*, to see or look.
- AM'PLE. *adj.* Large; wide; sufficient. F. *ample*; L. *amplus*, large.

- AM'PLIFY. *v.* To enlarge. F. *amplifier* ; L. *amplus*, large, and *fi*, to be made.
- AM'PUTATE. *v.* To cut off. L. *amputo*, comp. of *ab*, from, and *puto*, to lop.
- AM'ULET. *s.* A sort of charm, worn about the person. L. *amuletum* : probably, from *amolior*, to remove, or put away with difficulty.
- AMU'SE. *v.* To entertain ; to deceive by artful management. F. *amuser* ; L. *musa*, a song, or poem.
- ANABAP'TIST. *s.* One who opposes the baptism of infants. G. *ana*, again, and *bapto*, to wash ; because the original followers of that doctrine had been christened when children, and were *again* baptized, when adults, by immersion.
- ANA'CHRONISM. *s.* Error in computing time. F. *anachronisme* ; G. *ana*, against, and *chronos*, time.
- ANACREON'TIQUE. *s.* A poem in the manner of *Anacreon*, of Ionia ; who wrote in Greek.
- AN'AGRAM. *s.* A conceit, arising from the transposition of letters. G. *ana*, opposite to, or backwards, and *gramma*, a letter.
- ANALEC'TIC. *adj.* Selecting. G. *ana*, again, and *lektos*, collected.
- ANAL'OGY. *s.* Resemblance, with regard to some circumstances or effects. F. *analogie* ; G. *analogia* ; from *ana*, with, and *logos*, a word.
- ANALYSIS. *s.* Separation. G. *analusis* ; from *ana*, separately, and *luo*, to dissolve.
- ANALYT'IC, or ANALYT'ICAL. By analysis ; examining minutely. See ANALYSIS.
- AN'ARCHY. *s.* Want of government ; national confusion. G. *anarchia* ; from *a*, without, and *arche*, government.
- ANA'THEMA. *s.* A curse, pronounced by ecclesiastical authority ; excommunication. G. *anathema* : *ana*, denoting separation, and *tithemi*, to place.
- ANAT'OMY. *s.* The art of dissection. G. *anatomia* ; from *ana*, through, and *temno*, to cut.
- AN'CESTOR. *s.* One from whom a person is remotely descended. L. *antecessor* ; from *ante*, before, and *cessum*, sup. of *cedo*, to go.
- ANCH'OR. *s.* An instrument for holding a ship in a certain place. L. *anchora* ; G. *ankuros*, a hook.
- ANCH'ORET, or ANCH'ORITE. *s.* A hermit ; a recluse. G. *anachoretas* : *ana*, separately, and *choreo*, to go.
- AN'CIENT. *adj.* Past ; former ; of great age. F. *ancien* ; L. *ante*, before.
- ANCIL'LARY. *adj.* Subservient. L. *ancilla*, a maid-servant.
- ANDROI'D. *s.* An automaton of human form. G. *aner*, a man, and *eidos*, form.
- AN'ECDOTE. *s.* Secret history ; biographical incident. G. *anekdoton* ; from *a*, not, and *ekdidoni*, to publish.
- ANEMOG'RAPHY. *s.* Description of the cause of the winds. G. *anemos*, the wind, and *grapho*, to write.
- ANEMOM'ETER. *s.* An instrument for measuring the power or velocity of the wind. G. *anemos*, the wind, and *metreo*, to measure.
- ANEM'OSCOPE. *s.* An instrument to show the direction of the wind. G. *anemos*, the wind, and *skopeo*, to view.



# ANE—ANO

- AN'EURISM. *s.* An irregular dilation of an artery. *G. aneuro*, to dilate.
- AN'GEL. *s.* A celestial inhabitant, or messenger. *G. angelos* : *angello*, to deliver a message.
- ANG'ER. *s.* Severe displeasure; wrath. *L. angro*; *G. ancho*, to choke, strangle, or vex.
- ANG'LE. *s.* A term in geometry. *L. angulus*, a corner.
- ANG'LICE'. In English. *L.*
- ANG'UISH. *s.* Excessive pain. *F. angouisse*; *L. angro*, to strangle.
- ANHELA'TION. *s.* Shortness of breath; a panting. *L. anhelos* : *halo*, to breathe.
- ANIL'ITY. *s.* The state of being an old woman; dotage. *L. anilitas*; *anus*, an old woman.
- ANIMADVERT'. *v.* To consider; to observe; to censure. *L. animadverto*; from *animus*, the mind, *ad*, to, *verto*, to turn.
- AN'IMAL. *s.* A living creature. *L. animal*, a living creature; *G. anima*, breath.
- ANIMATE. *v.* To give life; to enliven. *L. animo*. See ANIMAL.
- ANIMOS'ITY. *s.* Vehement hatred. *L. animositas*; from *animus*, spirit, passion.
- AN'NALS. *s.* History, in which the events are recorded in yearly succession. *L. annales*; from *annus*, a year.
- ANNEX'. *v.* To join to; to unite. *L. annexum*, sup. of *annecto*; *ad*, to, and *necto*, to link or tie together.
- ANNI'HILATE. *v.* To destroy. *L. ad*, to, and *nihil*, nothing.
- ANNIVER'SARY. *s.* Yearly return. *L. anniversarius*; from *anni*, of a year, and *versus*, a turning : *annus* and *verto*.
- AN'NO DOMINI, or A. D. The sign of the Christian era. *L. anno*, in the year, *Domini*, of our Lord.
- AN'NO MUN'DI, or A. M. A term in chronology, referring to the creation. *L. anno*, in the year, *mundi*, of the world.
- AN'NOTATOR. *s.* One who writes notes; a commentator. *L. annotator*; from *ad*, concerning, and *noto*, to mark.
- ANNOUNCE'. *v.* To proclaim. *L. annuncio*; from *ad*, to, and *nuncio*, to relate.
- AN'NO URBIS CONDITÆ, or A. U. C. A term in Roman chronology. *L. anno*, in the year, *urbis*, of the city, (Rome,) *conditæ*, being built.
- ANNOY'. *v.* To molest; to tease. *F. nuire*, to hurt; *L. ad*, to, and *noceo*, to hurt.
- AN'NUAL. *adj.* Yearly. *F. annuel*; *L. annus*, a year.
- ANNU'ITY. *s.* Yearly allowance. *F. annuité*; *L. annus*, a year, and *itum*, sup. of *eo*, to go, or proceed.
- ANNUL'. *v.* To make void. *L. ad*, to, and *nullus*, of no account.
- AN'NULAR. *adj.* In the form of a ring. *L. annulus*, a ring.
- AN'ODYNE. *s.* A mitigator of pain. *G. ana*, against, and *odune*, pain.
- ANOINT'. *v.* To pour oil upon; to consecrate by unction, or the use of oil. *F. oint*, part. of *oindre*; *L. ad*, to, and *unctus*, p. part. of *ungo*, to smear.
- ANOM'ALOUS. *adj.* Irregular. *G. a*, without, and *nomos*, a law.

# ANO—ANT

- ANON'YMOUS.** *adj.* Without a name. *L. anonymus* : *G. anonumos* : *a*, without, and *onuma*, a name.
- ANTAG'ONIST.** *s.* An opponent. *F. antagoniste* : *G. anti*, against, and *agonizo*, to contend.
- ANTARC'TIC.** *adj.* A term in astronomy. *G. anti*, opposite, and *arctic*.
- ANTECE'DENT.** *s.* That which goes before. *L. antecedens* ; from *ante*, before, and *cedens*, part. of *cedo*, to go.
- ANTECES'SOR.** *s.* One that goes before. *L.* See **ANTECEDENT**.
- AN'TECHAMBER.** *s.* A chamber that leads to the chief apartment. *L. ante*, before, and *chamber*.
- ANTEDA'TE.** *v.* To date earlier than the proper time. *L. ante*, before, and *date*.
- ANTEDILU'VIAN.** *adj.* Existing before the flood. *L. ante*, before, and *diluvium*, a deluge.
- ANTEMERID'IAN**, or **A. M.** *L. ante*, before, *meridies*, noon.
- ANTEMUN'DANE.** *adj.* Before the creation of the world. *L. ante*, before, and *mundus*, the world.
- ANTEN'NÆ.** *s.* In *zoölogy*, the horns or feelers of insects, projecting from the head. *L. antenna*, a sail-yard.
- AN'TEPENULT.** *s.* The last syllable except two. *L. antepenultima* ; *ante*, before, *pene*, almost, *ultimus*, the last.
- ANTE'RIOR.** *adj.* Going before ; previous. *L. anterior*, the compar. form of *ante*, before.
- AN'THEM.** *s.* A hymn, sung in alternat parts ; any holy song. *G. anthmnos* ; from *anti*, opposite to, and *humneo*, to sing in verse, or to praise.
- ANTHOL'OGY.** *s.* A collection of beautiful passages from authors ; a collection of poems or epigrams. In the *Greek church*, a collection of devotional pieces. *G. anthos*, a flower, and *logos*, a discourse, or *logia*, a collection.
- AN'THRACITE.** *adj.* Composed chiefly of carbon ; not bituminous. *G. anthrax*, a coal.
- ANTHROPH'AGI.** *s.* Eaters of human flesh. *G. anthropos*, a man, and *phago*, to eat.
- ANTICHRIST'IAN.** *adj.* Opposed to Christianity. *G. anti*, against, and *Christian*.
- ANTI'CIPATE.** *v.* To act or think before an event. *L. anticipo* ; from *ante*, before, and *cipio*, to take.
- AN'TIC.** *adj.* Strange ; ridiculous. *L. antiquus*, ancient.
- ANTICLI'MAX.** *s.* A sentence, of which the last part expresses something lower than the first. *G. anti*, opposite to, and *climax*.
- AN'TIDOTE.** *s.* A remedy for poison. *G. antidotos* ; from *anti*, against, and *dotos*, part. of *didomi*, to give.
- ANTIFEB'RILE.** *adj.* Efficacious against fever. *G. anti*, against, and *L. febris*, a fever.
- ANTIFED'ERALIST.** *s.* A person who was opposed to the tenor of the federal constitution of the United States of America. *G. anti*, against, and *federalist*.
- ANTIL'OGY.** *s.* A contradiction between any words or passages in an author. *G. anti*, against, and *logos*, speech.
- ANTIP'ATHY.** *s.* Fixed dislike. *G. anti*, against, and *pathos*, feeling.

## ANT—APE

- ANTI'PHONY.** *s.* The answer of one choir to another, when an anthem or psalm is sung by two choirs; alternate singing; the words given out at the beginning of a psalm, to which both the choirs are to accommodate their singing. *G. anti*, against, and *phoné*, voice.
- ANTI'PHRASIS.** *s.* An expression in which the words are used in a sense opposite to their just meaning. *G. anti*, opposite to, and *phrasis*, a form of speech.
- ANTI'ODES.** *s.* People who live on opposite meridians, and in opposite latitudes. *G. anti*, opposite to, and *podes*, feet.
- ANTIPOL'OMIST.** *s.* One opposed to war. *G. anti*, against, and *polemos*, war.
- AN'TIQUARY.** *s.* A searcher of ancient things. *L. antiquarius*; from *ante*, before, and *quæro*, to seek.
- AN'TIQUATE.** *v.* To make obsolete. *L. antiquo*. See **ANTIQUARY**.
- ANT'ISCORBU'TIC.** *adj.* Efficacious against scurvy. *G. anti*, against, and *scorbutic*.
- ANTISEP'TIC.** *adj.* Preventive of putrefaction. *F. antiseptique*: *G. anti*, against, and *sepo*, to putrefy.
- ANTISPASMOD'IC.** *adj.* Efficacious against cramp. *G. anti*, against, and *spasmos*, the cramp; *spao*, to draw.
- ANTITH'ESIS.** *s.* Contrast in words. *G. antithesis*; from *anti*, against, and *thesis*, a position; *tithemi*, to place.
- ANTIS'TASIS.** *s.* In *oratory*, the defence of an action, from the consideration that if it had been omitted, something worse would have happened. *G. anti*, opposite, and *stasis*, station.
- ANTISTROPHE'.** *s.* In *grammar*, the changing of things mutually depending on each other. Amongst *the ancients*, that part of a song or dance, before the altar, which was performed by turning from west to east, in opposition to the strophe. *G. anti*, opposite, and *strophe*, a turning.
- ANTITHET'IC.** *adj.* Placed in contrast. See **ANTITHESIS**.
- ANTE'CL.** *s.* People who live in opposite latitudes, on the same meridian. *G. anti*, opposite to, and *oikeo*, to dwell.
- AN'TRILE.** *adj.* Relating or belonging to a den or cavern. *L. antrum*, a den.
- ANXI'ETY.** *s.* Trouble of mind, about a future event. *L. anxietas*; from *angor*, anguish: *ango*, to strangle.
- A'ORIST.** *s.* The name of certain tenses in the grammar of the Greek language, which express time indeterminate, that is, either past, present, or future. *G. aoristos*, indefinite.
- APART'MENT.** *s.* A separate room; a chamber. *F. appartement*: *L. a*, from, and *pars*, a part.
- A'PATHY.** *s.* Want of feeling, or of passion. *G. a*, without, and *pathos*, feeling.
- APEP'SIA, or APEPSY.** *s.* Want of natural concoction; vulgarly, a heart-burn. *G. apepsia*; from *a*, not, and *pepto*, to boil, or digest.
- APE'RIENT.** *adj.* Gentle purgative. *L. aperiens*, part. of *aperio*, to open.
- AP'ERTURE.** *s.* An opening. *L. apertura*; from *aperio*, to open.
- AP'EX.** *s.* The point. *L. apex*, the top.



- APHE'LION. *s.* That part in the orbit of any planet, which is the most remote from the sun. *G.* *apo*, from, and *helios*, the sun.
- APHÆRISIS. *s.* A figure of speech, by which a letter or syllable is taken from the beginning of a word. *G.* *aphairesis*; comp. of *apo*, from, and *aireo*, to take.
- A'PHORISM. *s.* A maxim; a precept contracted into a short sentence. *G.* *aphorismos*; comp. of *apo*, from, and *orizo*, to separate or define.
- AP'IARY. *s.* A place for bees. *L.* *apis*, a bee.
- APOC'ALYPSE. *s.* Revelation; the last book of the New Testament. *G.* *apokalupto*, to uncover.
- APOC'RYPHAL. *adj.* Of uncertain authority. *G.* *apo*, far off, and *krupto*, to hide.
- AP'OGEE. *s.* A point in the heavens, in which the sun, or a planet, is at the greatest distance from the earth. *G.* *apo*, from, and *ge*, the earth.
- AP'OLOGUE. *s.* A kind of fable. *G.* *apologos*; from *apo*, far off, and *logos*, a discourse; alluding to the nature of fable; which inculcates one thing by the relation of another.
- APOL'OGY. *s.* Excuse. *G.* *apologia*; from *apo*, after, and *logos*, a speech; that is, an explanation subsequent to the offence.
- AP'OPLEXY. *s.* A general deprivation of animal sensation. *G.* *apoplexia*; from *apo*, from, and *plesso*, to strike.
- APOS'TATE. *s.* One who has deserted his former profession, either in politics or religion. *G.* *apostates*; *apo*, from, and *estaotos*, part. of *istimi*, to stand.
- A POSTERIO'RI. From the latter; a phrase, in logic, opposed to *a priori*, and used in reasoning from an effect to its cause. *L.* *a*, from, and *posteriori*, abl. of *posterior*, the latter.
- APOS'TLE. *s.* A person deputed. *G.* *apostolos*; from *apo*, from, and *stello*, to send.
- APOS'TROPHE'. *s.* A diversion of speech, to another person or thing. *G.* *apostrophe*: comp. of *apo*, from, and *strephe*, to turn.
- APOTH'ECARY. *s.* A compounder of medicines. *L.* *apotheca*, a wine-cellar, or store-house: *G.* *apo*, from, and *theke*, a depository.
- AP'OTHEGM, or AP'OPHTHEGM. *s.* A pointed sentiment; a maxim delivered extempore. *G.* *apophthegma*: *apo*, without-[consideration], and *phthengomai*, to speak.
- APOTHE'OSIS. *s.* Heathenish deification. *G.* *apotheosis*: from *apo*, (a word of multifarious signification,) and *theos*, a god.
- APPAL'. *v.* To affright. *F.* *appalir*; *L.* *ad*, at, *palleo*, to look pale.
- APPANAGE. *s.* An appurtenance of land. *F.* *apanage*; from *appendre*, to hang: *L.* *ad*, to, and *pendo*, to hang.
- APPARA'TUS. *s.* Utensils; philosophical instruments. *L.* *apparatus*; from *ad*, for, and *paro*, to prepare.
- APPAR'EL. *s.* Dress; habiliments. *F.* *appareil*, furniture. See APPARATUS.
- APPA'RENT. *adj.* Easily seen; seeming, not real. *L.* *apparens*, part. of *appareo*; from *ad*, to, and *pareo*, to appear.
- APPARITION. *s.* An ideal spectre. *L.* *appareo*, to appear.
- APPEAL'. *v.* To remove a cause from a lower, to a higher tribunal; to refer. *L.* *apello*, to apply to: *ad* and *pello*.

## APP—APP

- APPEAR'**. *v.* To come in view; to be apparent. *L. appareo*, to appear; *ad* and *pareo*.
- APPE'ASE**. *v.* To quiet. *F. appaiser*; *a*, to, and *paix*, peace: *L. ad* and *pax*.
- APPEL/LATE**. *adj.* Appellate jurisdiction is the power of hearing appeals. See **APPEAL**.
- APPELLA'TION**. *s.* A name. *L. appellatio*; *appello*, to call; from *ad*, to, and *pello*, to strike or effect: so as to draw attention.
- APPEND'**. *v.* To hang or attach. *L. appendo*: *ad*, to, and *pendo*, to hang.
- APPEN'DIX**. *s.* A supplement. *L. appendix*. See **APPEND**.
- APPERTAIN'**. *v.* To belong (with *to*.) *F. appartenir*; *L. ad*, to, and *perteneo*, to belong: *perteneo* is from *per*, by, and *teneo*, to hold.
- AP'PETENCE**. *s.* Strong desire. *L. appetens*, part. of *appeto*, to desire; *ad*, for, and *peto*, to seek.
- AP'PETITE**. *s.* Desire; keenness of stomach. *L. appetitio*; from *ad*, for, and *peto*, to seek.
- APPLAUD'**. *v.* To praise, by clapping the hands; to praise aloud. *L. applaudo*: *ad*, to, and *laudo*, or *plaudo*, to give praise.
- AP'PLICABLE**. *adj.* Suitable; attributable. *F. applicable*. See **APPLY**.
- APPLY'**. *v.* To join; to have recourse (with *to*.) *L. applico*; from *ad*, to, and *plico*, to fold.
- APPOINT'**. *v.* To fix, or mark out. *F. appointer*; *L. ad*, to, and *punctum*, sup. of *pungo*. See **POINT**.
- APPOR'TION**. *v.* To assign in just proportion. *L. ad*, to, and *portion*.
- AP'POSITE**. *adj.* Proper; appropriate. *L. appositus*; from *ad*, to, and *positus*, p. part. of *pono*, to place.
- APPOSITION**. *s.* Addition of new matter; agreement of nouns. *L. appositio*. See **APPOSITE**.
- APPRA'ISE**. *v.* To fix a price on. *F. apprécier*; *L. ad*, to, and *pretium*, a price.
- APPRE'CIATE**. *v.* To value at a just rate or price. *F. apprécier*. See **APPRAISE**.
- APPREHEND'**. *v.* To seize; to understand. *L. apprehendo*; from *ad*, to or at, and *prehendo*, to catch.
- APPREN'TICE**. *s.* One who is bound by covenant to remain with another for a certain period, in order that he may acquire knowledge of an art or trade. *F. apprenti*: *apprendre*, to learn: *L. apprehendo*.
- APPRI'ZE**. *v.* To inform. *F. appris*, part. of *apprendre*, to inform.
- APPROACH'**. *v.* To come near. *F. approcher*; from *à*, to, and *proche*, near: *L. ad*, to, and *proximus*, next.
- APPROBA'TION**. *s.* Approval. *L. approbatio*. See **APPROVE**.
- APPRO'PRIATE**. *v.* To assign to some particular use. *L. ad*, to, and *proprius*, special or particular.
- APPROVE**. *v.* To like; to be pleased with. *F. approuver*: *L. approbo*, to approve.
- APPROXIMATE**. *v.* To approach. *L. ad*, to, and *proximus*, next.
- APPULSION**. *s.* The act of striking against, by a moving body. *L. appulsus*: *ad*, and *pulsus*, p. part. of *pello*, to drive.
- APPUR'TENANCE**. *s.* A thing appertaining. See **APPERTAIN**.

# APR—ARC

**A'PRIL.** *s.* The fourth month. *L. Aprilis*; from *aperio*, to open; because, in April, the blossoms unfold.

**A PRIORI.** From the former; in the first instance; a phrase, in logic, opposed to *a posteriori*, and used in reasoning from a cause to its effect. *L. a*, from, *priori*, abl. of *prior*, the former.

**APROPOS.** To the purpose; well-timed. *F. à*, to, *propos*, the purpose.

**APT.** *adj.* Fit; inclined; ready. *L. aptus*, *p. part.* of *apto*, to fit, or adapt.

**AP'TOTE.** *s.* An indeclinable noun. *G. a*, without, and *ptosis*, a case.

**AQUAFOR'TIS.** *s.* Sulphate of nitre. *L. aqua*, water, and *fortis*, (gen. of *fors*) of strength.

**AQUARE'GIA.** *s.* Nitro-muriatic acid. *L. aqua*, water, and *regia*, (fem. of *regius*,) royal: this mixture will dissolve *gold*; hence, its princely title.

**AQUA'RIUS.** *s.* A sign of the zodiac. *L. aquarius*, a water-bearer.

**AQUAT'IC.** *adj.* Relating to any thing that inhabits water. *L. aquaticus*; from *aqua*, water.

**AQUATIN'TA.** *s.* A method of etching on copper, by which a beautiful effect is produced, resembling a fine drawing in water-colours or Indian ink. *L. aqua*, water, and Italian, *tenta*, dye.

**AQUAVIT'Æ.** *s.* A strong spirituous liquor. *L. aqua*, water, *vitæ*, of life. (It should rather be named *aqua mortis*, the water of death.)

**A'QUEDUCT.** *s.* An artificial conveyance for water. *L. aquæductus*; *aqua*, water, and *ductus*, *p. part.* of *duco*, to bring.

**A'QUEOUS.** *adj.* Watery: partaking of the nature of water. *L. aqua*, water.

**A'QUILINE.** *adj.* An aquiline nose resembles an eagle's beak. *L. aquilinus*; from *aquila*, an eagle.

**A'RABLE.** *adj.* Fit for cultivation. *L. arabilis*; *aro*, to plough.

**AR'BITER.** *s.* A judge; one who has the power of direction. *L. arbiter*, an arbitrator, or ruler.

**AR'BITRARY.** *adj.* Despotic; independent of rules. *L. arbitrarius*. See **ARBITER**.

**AR'BITRATOR.** *s.* A judge, chosen by mutual consent. *L. arbitrator*, to award. See **ARBITER**.

**ARBORES'CENT.** *adj.* Growing in the form of a tree. *L. arbore-scens*, part. of *arboresco*: *arbor*, a tree.

**AR'BORIST.** *s.* One who makes trees his study. *L. arbor*, a tree.

**AR'BOUR.** *s.* A bower. *L. arbor*, a tree.

**ARC.** *s.* Part of a circle. *L. arcus*, a bow or arch; because these describe only part of a circle.

**ARCA'DE.** *s.* A continued arch; a walk covered with an arched roof. *F. arcade*. *L. arcus*. See **ARCH**.

**ARCA'NUM.** *s.* A secret. *L. arcanum*; from *arca*, a chest, coffin, or tomb: secrets are *hidden*, as in a chest.

**ARCH.** *s.* Part of a circle. *L. arcus*. See **ARCH**.

**ARCH'ANGEL.** *s.* One of the highest order of angels. *G. archos*, chief, and angel.

**ARCHBISH'OP.** *s.* A chief bishop. *G. archos*, chief, and bishop.

## ARC—ARM

- ARCHAIOL'OGY.** *s.* A discourse on antiquity. *G. archios*, ancient, and *logos*, a word.
- ARCH'ER.** *s.* One who uses a bow. *L. arcus*, a bow.
- ARCH'ETYPE.** *s.* The original. *L. archetypus*; *G. arche*, the beginning, and *tupos*, a type. See **TYPE**.
- ARCHIEPIS'COPAL, ARCHEPIS'COPAL.** *adj.* Belonging to an archbishop. *G. archos*, chief, and *episkopos*, an overseer. See **EPISCOPAL**.
- ARCH'ITECT.** *s.* A professor of the art of building. *L. architectus*; *G. archos*, chief, and *tekton*, a builder.
- ARCH'ITRAVE.** *s.* The moulding next above the capital of a column: in timber buildings, it is called the master-beam. *G. arche*, chief, and *L. trabs*, a beam.
- ARCH'IVES.** *s.* A place for public records; or the records themselves. *L. archiva*; *G. arche*, a government.
- ARCHON.** *s.* One of the nine chief magistrates of Athens. *G. archon*, from *arche*, a chief.
- ARC'TIC.** *adj.* Relating to the arctic circle, or to the north. *G. arktos*, a bear; the name given to the northern constellation.
- ARCUA'TION.** *s.* Act of bending; curvity. *L. arcus*, an arch or bow.
- AR'DENT.** *adj.* Hot; eager. *L. ardens*; from *ardeo*, to burn.
- AR'DUOUS.** *adj.* Difficult. *L. arduus*, inaccessible; lofty; dangerous.
- A'REA.** *s.* A term in mathematics, and architecture. *L. area*, a vacant place. See **ARENA**.
- ARE'NA.** *s.* That part of a theatre which is left vacant for the contests, or sports. *L. arena*, sand; because the space was strewn with sand. *Area* appears to be derived from *arena*.
- AR'GENT.** *s.* The white colour used in coats of arms, which is bright, like silver. *L. argenteus*: *argentum*, silver.
- ARGILLA'CEOUS.** *adj.* Partaking of the nature of clay. *L. argillaceus*: *argilla*, white clay, such as potters use.
- AR'GUE.** *v.* To reason; to dispute. *L. arguo*, to show or prove.
- ARGUMENTUM AD HOMINEM.** An argument which derives its strength from its personal application. *L. argumentum*, an argument, *ad*, to, *hominem*, accus. of *homo*, a man.
- AR'ID.** *adj.* Dry; parched. *L. aridus*, dry, parched.
- A'RIES.** *s.* A sign of the zodiac. *L. aries*, a ram.
- ARISTOC'RACY.** *s.* A government by nobles. *G. aristos*, best, or most eminent, and *krateo*, to govern: meaning, where the most powerful men govern.
- ARITH'METIC.** *s.* The science of numbers. *L. arithmetica*: *G. arithmos*, a number.
- ARITHMOM'ETER.** *s.* An instrument for solving questions in arithmetic. *G. arithmos*, a number, and *metreo*, to measure.
- ARK.** *s.* A large chest; a vessel to swim on the water, as the Ark of Noah. *L. arca*, a chest.—The close rooms in which meal is kept in some parts of Britain, and a species of vessels with which the people of the United States descend their rivers, are called arks.
- ARMIL'LARY.** *adj.* Resembling a bracelet. *L. armilla*, a bracelet. —See Ferguson's description of the globes.

- ARM/ISTICE.** *s.* A cessation of arms, for a short time, by convention; a truce. *L. arma*, arms, and *sisto*, to stand still.
- AROMAT'IC.** *adj.* Spicy; fragrant. *F. aromatique*; *L. aroma*, spice.
- ARRANGE'.** *v.* To place in order; to settle. *F. arranger*; from *a*, to, and *rang*, a row or rank.
- AR'RANT.** *adj.* Bad, in a high degree. *L. errans*, part. of *erro*, to wander.
- ARRE'AR.** *s.* That which is left unpaid, or not done. *F. arrière*, behind.
- ARREST'.** *v.* To obstruct; to stop; to seize and fix, as to *arrest* the eyes or attention. *F. arreter*; *L. ad*, and *resto*, to stop; *re*, back, and *sto*, to stand.
- ARRIVE.** *v.* To come; to reach. *F. arriver*; from *a*, to, and *rive*, a shore, or sloping bank of a river: *L. ripa*.
- AR'ROGANCE.** *s.* Undue assumption; haughtiness. *L. arrogans*, part. of *arrogare*.—See **ARROGATE**.
- AR'ROGATE.** *v.* To assume unjustly. *L. arrogo*; comp. of *ad*, to, and *rogo*, to demand.
- AR'ROW.** *s.* A dart. Derived, through the Saxon, from *L. arundo*, a reed; because, reeds were used for arrows.
- AR'SENAL.** *s.* A military workshop or magazine. *F. arsenal*: *L. ars*, an art or trade.
- AR'SON.** *s.* The malicious burning of another's property: (used by lawyers;) *arsum*, sup. of *ardeo*, to burn.
- AR'TERY.** *s.* A tube or canal which conveys the blood from the heart to all parts of the body. *G. arteria*; from *airo*, to take away.
- AR'TICLE.** *s.* A part of speech; a particular part. *L. articulus*, a joint.
- ARTICULATE.** *v.* To pronounce distinctly. *L. articulo*; from *articulus*, a joint, or point.
- AR'TIFICE.** *s.* Trick; stratagem. *F. artifice*: *L. artificium*; from *arte*, (abl. of *ars*) by art, and *facio*, to do.
- ARTIFICIAL.** *adj.* Made by art; fictitious. See **ARTIFICE**.
- ARTIL'LERY.** *s.* Missive weapons; cannon. *F. artillerie*; from *art*, art, and *tirailleur*, to shoot.
- ASBES'TOS.** *s.* A kind of stone, indestructible by fire. *G. asbestos*: *a*, not, *sbennumi*, to extinguish.
- ASCEND'.** *v.* To go upwards. *L. ascendo*; from *ad*, towards, and *scando*, to climb.
- ASCERTAIN'.** *v.* To know surely. *L. ad*, to, and *certain*.
- ASCES'CENT.** *adj.* Growing sour. See **ACID**.
- ASCET'IC.** *adj.* Retired from the world; rigid; austere. *F. ascetique*: *G. asketos*, exercised, hardened; from *askeo*, to exercise.
- ASCRIBE.** *v.* To attribute. *L. ascribo*; *ad*, to, and *scribo*, to write, or appoint: meaning, to assign an effect to a particular cause.
- ASCRIP'TION.** *s.* Act of ascribing. *L. ascriptio*. See **ASCRIBE**.
- AS'PECT.** *s.* Appearance; direction towards. *L. aspectus*; from *ad*, at, and *specto*, to look.
- ASPER'ITY.** *s.* Roughness; severity. *L. asperitas*; from *asper*, rough.
- ASPERSE'.** *v.* To calumniate. *L. aspersum*, sup. of *aspergo*: *ad*, upon, and *spargo*, to sprinkle.



- ASPIRATE. *s.* A pronunciation formed by a full breathing; as the letter *h*. L. *aspiratus*, part. of *aspiro*, to breathe, or blow.
- ASPIRE. *v.* To desire eagerly (with *to*, or *after*.) L. *aspiro*: *ad*, to, and *spiro*, to breathe.
- ASSAFCETIDA. *s.* A particular drug. L. *assus*, unmixed, and *fætidus*, bad-smelling matter; that is, entirely fetid. This word is sometimes improperly spelled *asafætida*.
- ASSAIL'. *v.* To assault. F. *assailir*: L. *assilio*: *ad*, at, and *salio*, to leap.
- ASSAULT'. *s.* An attack or violent onset; in *law*, an attempt or offer to strike another, without touching his person. F. *assaut*, formerly, *assault*: L. *ad*, to, and *salto*, to leap.
- ASSAY'. *s.* Examination. F. *essayer*, to try.
- ASSEMBLY. *s.* A meeting of people. F. *assemblée*; from *à*, to, and *semblable*, like; meaning, resembling each other, or of equal quality. L. *ad*, to, and *similis*, like. *Assembly* is used in relation to *persons* only; *Assemblage*, chiefly in relation to *things*.
- ASSENT'. *v.* To agree. L. *assentio*; *ad*, with, and *sentio*, to think.
- ASSERT'. *v.* To affirm positively; to aver. L. *assertum*, sup. of *assero*, to claim or challenge: L. *ad*, and *sero*, to sow,—properly, to throw or set.
- ASSESS'. *v.* To apportion, or tax. L. *assessum*, sup. of *assideo*; from *ad*, concerning, and *sedeo*, to sit; or *ad*, to, and *cessum*, sup. of *cedo*, to yield.
- ASSETS'. *s.* Goods or estate of a deceased person, sufficient to pay his debts. But the word *sufficient*, though expressing the original signification of assets, is not, with us, necessary to the definition. In the present usage, *assets* are the money, goods, or estate, of a deceased person, subject, by law, to the payment of his debts and legacies. F. *assez*, enough.
- ASSEVERATE. *v.* To declare earnestly. L. *assevero*: *ad*, to, and *severitas*, seriousness.
- ASSIDUOUS. *adj.* Constant in application. L. *assiduus*: *ad*, at, and *sedeo*, to sit.
- ASSIGN'. *v.* To mark out; to convey a right; to appoint, or depute. L. *assigno*; from *ad*, for, and *signo*, to mark.
- ASSIGNEE'. *s.* One to whom any thing is assigned. See ASSIGN.
- ASSIMILATE. *v.* To convert to the same nature; to cause resemblance. L. *assimilo*; from *ad*, to, and *similis*, like.
- ASSIST'. *v.* To help; to aid. L. *assisto*: *ad*, to, and *sisto*, to stand up.
- ASSIZE. *s.* Regulation: (*assizes*, meeting of provincial law-courts.) F. *assis*, a sitting; pl. *assises*: L. *ad*, at, and *sedeo*, to sit.
- ASSOCIATE. *v.* To join as a companion; to unite. L. *associo*: *ad*, to, and *socius*, a companion.
- ASSORT'. *v.* To place in classes. F. *assortir*: L. *ad*, to, and *sors*, a kind.
- ASSUAGE'. *v.* To mitigate; to ease. L. *ad*, to, and *suadeo*, to persuade, or counsel.
- ASSUASIVE. *adj.* Softening. L. *ad*, to, and *sausio*, a counselling. See ASSUAGE.
- ASSUME. *v.* To take; to usurp. L. *assumo*: from *ad*, to, and *sumo*, to take.

- ASSUMP'SIT.** An action of *assumpsit* lies against a builder, or any other person, who has failed to perform his contract. *L. assumpsit*, (from *assumo*,) he undertook.
- ASSURE.** *v.* To give confidence; to insure. *F. assurer*: *L. ad*, to, and *securus*, safe.
- ASTERISK.** *s.* A mark (\*) used in printing. *G. asteriskos*, dim. of *aster*, a star.
- ASTEROID.** *s.* Something partaking of the form of a star. *G. aster*, a star, and *oidos*, form.
- ASTHMA.** *s.* A difficult, short respiration. *G. asthma*: from *ao*, to blow.
- ASTONISH.** *v.* To confound; to amaze. *F. etonner*, (formerly *estonner*): *L. ad*, at, and *tono*, to thunder.
- ASTOUND.** *v.* To astonish, (a vulgarism.) *F. etonner*, (formerly *estonner*.) See **ASTONISH**.
- ASTRAL.** *adj.* Relating to the stars. *L. astrum*, a star.
- ASTRICT'ION.** *s.* Act of contracting, by medical applications. *L. astrictio*; from *astrictus*, *p. part.* of *astringo*, to tie or bind.
- ASTRINGENT.** *adj.* Contracting. *L. astringens*, *part.* of *astringo*: from *ad*, to, and *stringo*, to truss up, or bind.
- ASTROLABE.** *s.* An instrument formerly used for ascertaining latitudes. *G. astron*, a star, and *lambano*, to take.
- ASTROLOGY.** *s.* The pretended science of foretelling by the stars. *L. astrologia*: *G. astron*, a star, and *logos*, a discourse.
- ASTRONOMY.** *s.* Knowledge of the heavenly bodies. *G. astronomia*; from *astron*, a star, and *nomos*, a law or rule.
- ASTROSCOPE.** *s.* An astronomical instrument, by means of which the stars may easily be known. *G. astron*, a star, and *skopeo*, to view.
- ASTUTE.** *adj.* Subtle; cunning. *L. astutus*, from *astus*, craft.
- ASYLUM.** *s.* Place of safety. *L. asylum*: *G. a*, without, and *sulon*, *part.* of *sulao*, to plunder: meaning, free from robbery, or hurt.
- ATH'EIST.** *s.* One who denies the existence of God. *G. a*, without, and *Theos*, God.
- ATHLETIC.** *adj.* Of a strong and vigorous body. *L. athleticus*: *G. athletes*, a wrestler; *athleo*, to contend.
- ATMOSPHERE.** *s.* The air which surrounds the earth. *G. atmos*, vapour, and *sphaira*, a sphere.
- ATOM.** *s.* A very small particle. *G. atomos*; from *a*, not, and *temno*, to cut: meaning, that it cannot be divided.
- ATROCITY.** *s.* Horrible wickedness. *L. atrocitas*; *atrox*, cruel: *ater*, black.
- ATROPHY.** *s.* Debility, for want of due nourishment. *G. atrophia*; from *a*, not, and *trepho*, to nourish.
- ATTACH.** *v.* To join; to arrest. *F. attacher*: *L. ad*, at or to, and *tactum*, *sup.* of *tango*, to touch.
- ATTACK.** *v.* To assault an enemy; to begin a contest. *F. attaquer*: *L. ad*, to or against, and *tactus*, *p. part.* of *tango*, to touch.
- ATTAIN.** *v.* To reach, come to, or arrive at. *F. atteindre*: *L. attingo*: *ad*, to, and *tango*, to touch.
- ATTAINDER.** *s.* By attainder, the estate of the convicted person

- reverts to his superior lord; and his blood is, in a legal sense, so corrupted, as to be no longer inheritable. See **ATTAINT**.
- ATTAINT'**. *v.* To disgrace; particularly, by conviction of felony or treason. *L. attinctus*, *p. part. of attingo: ad, to, and tingo, to stain.*
- ATTEMPT'**. *v.* To endeavour. *L. attento; from ad, at, and tento, to try.*
- ATTEND'**. *v.* To give attention, or aid; to be present at. *L. attendo; from ad, to, and tendo, to stretch out.*
- ATTENTION**. *s.* Act of attending to, or heeding; act of civility. See **ATTEND**.
- ATTENUATE**. *v.* To make thin, or slender. *L. attenuo; comp. of ad, to, and tenuis, slender.*
- ATTEST'**. *v.* To sign as a witness; to bear witness. *L. attestor; from ad, to, and testis, a witness.*
- ATTIRE**. *v.* To dress; to habit; to array. *F. attirer; tirer, to draw: L. ad, to, and traho, to draw.*
- ATTRACT'**. *v.* To draw towards. *L. attractum, sup. of attraho; from ad, towards, and traho, to draw.*
- ATTRIBUTE**. *v.* To ascribe. *L. attribuo: ad, to, and tribuo, to give.*
- ATTRIBUTE**. *s.* The thing attributed, or belonging, to another. See the verb.
- ATTRITION**. *s.* Act of wearing things by rubbing. *L. attritio: ad, against, and tritus, p. part. of tero, to rub.*
- AUBURN**. *adj.* Brown; of a dark colour. *F. brun, brown.*
- AUCTION**. *s.* A mode of sale. *L. auctio: auctus, p. part. of augeo, to increase, (from a small, to a greater, price.)*
- AUDACIOUS**. *adj.* Impudently daring. *F. audacieux: L. audacis, gen. of audax, bold; audeo, to dare.*
- AUDIBLE**. *adj.* Loud enough to be heard. *L. audibilis; from audio, to hear.*
- AUDIENCE**. *s.* The act of hearing; hearers. *F. audience: L. audiens, part. of audio, to hear.*
- AUDIT**. *v.* To review or examine the accounts of another. See **AUDITOR**.
- AUDITOR**. *s.* A hearer; an examiner of public accounts. *L. auditor; from audio, to hear.*
- AU FAIT**. "He is quite *au fait*, in those things;" a French phrase, implying a certain familiarity with, or mastery of a subject.
- AUGMENT'**. *v.* To increase; to become larger, or more. *L. augmen, an increase: augeo, to create, or increase.*
- AUGUR**. *v.* Amongst the *Romans*, an officer whose duty was to foretell future events, by the singing, chattering, flight, and feeding of birds. *L. augur: from avis, a bird.*
- AUGUST'**. *adj.* Great; magnificent. *L. augustus, venerable, noble.*
- AUGUST**. *s.* The eighth month. *L. Augustus Cæsar. See AUGUST'.*
- AULIC**. *adj.* Pertaining to a royal court. The epithet is probably now confined to the German empire, where it is used to designate certain courts, or officers composing the courts. *L. aulicus: aula, a hall.*
- AURELIA**. *s.* The first apparent change of the maggot of insects. *L. aurum, gold.*



- AURIC'ULAR.** *adj.* Within the sense or reach of hearing; secret. *L. auricularis*: *auris*, the ear.
- AU'RIST.** *s.* An ear-surgeon. *L. auris*, an ear.
- AURO'RA BOREA'LIS.** *s.* A luminous meteor, peculiar to the northern latitudes. *L. aurora*, the morning, (meaning, *light*,) and *borealis*, belonging to the north.
- AUS'PICE.** *s.* An omen; protection. *L. auspiciu*m; from *auspex*, a soothsayer or diviner, who observes the motion and number of birds: from *avis*, a bird, and *specio*, to behold.
- AUSPICIOUS.** *adj.* Having omens of success; favourable; kind. See **AUSPICE**.
- AUSTERE.** *adj.* Harsh; of a distant manner. *L. austerus*: *G. austeros*: from *auo*, to dry up.
- AUS'TRAL.** *adj.* Southern. *L. australis*; from *auster*, the south.
- AUTHEN'TIC.** *adj.* Proceeding from sufficient authority. *L. authenticus*: *G. authentēs*, an author.
- AUTH'OR.** *s.* One who first effects, or produces any thing. *L. auctor*; from *auctus*, *p. part.* of *augeo*, to increase, or create.
- AUTHOR'ITY.** *s.* Testimony; influence; power. From *author*: because, authority, in its various significations, must proceed from its proper source,—the *author*.
- AUTOBIOGRAPHY.** *s.* Memoirs of any person, written by himself. *G. autos*, self, and **BIOGRAPHY**.
- AUTOCRAT.** *s.* An absolute prince. *G. autos*, self, and *kratos*, power.
- AUTOGRAPH.** *s.* A particular person's own handwriting; or the original manuscript, in opposition to a copy. *G. autographon*; from *autos*, self, and *grapho*, to write.
- AUTOM'ATON.** *s.* A machine, which has a power of motion within itself. *G. automaton*; *autos*, self, and *maomai*, to be moved.
- AUXIL'IARY.** *s.* An assistant. *L. auxiliarius*: *G. auxo*, to increase.
- AVAIL'.** *v.* To aid in promoting; to profit. *L. valeo*, to be strong, or to serve.
- A'VALANCHES.** *s.* Prodigious snow-balls, that frequently roll down the mountains in Savoy. *F. avalanches*: *avalēre*, to fall down.
- AVANT-COURIER.** *s.* A messenger, sent forward to announce the approach of some great personage. *F. avant*, before, and *courier*.
- AV'ARICE.** *s.* Insatiable desire of wealth. *L. avaritia*; from *aveo*, to covet.
- AVENGE'.** *v.* To punish in behalf of another. *F. venger*: *L. vinco*, to conquer or subdue. *Revenge* is to punish in behalf of one's-self.
- AV'ENUE.** *s.* A way of approach. *F. avenue*: *L. ad*, to, and *venio*, to come.
- AVER'.** *v.* To declare solemnly. *F. averer*: *L. ad*, to, and *verum*, the truth.
- AVERAGE.** *v.* To fix one degree of value on things of various qualities. *L. averagium*: *ad*, to, *verum*, truth, and *ago*, to bring.
- AVERSE'.** *adj.* Unfavourable; opposed. *L. aversus*. See **AVERT**.
- AVERT'.** *v.* To turn from; to turn aside. *L. averto*; comp. of *a*, from, and *verto*, to turn.
- A'VIARY.** *s.* A place inclosed for birds. *L. avis*, a bird.
- AVID'ITY.** *s.* Greediness; eagerness. *L. aviditas*: *aveo*, to desire.

## AVO—BAN

- AVOCA'TION.** *s.* Business which calls a person away from his usual employment. *L. advocatio*; *a*, from, and *voco*, to call.
- AVOID'** *v.* To shun; to decline; to escape. See **VOID**.
- AVOIRDUPOIS.** *adj.* A kind of weight, having sixteen ounces in a pound. *F. avoir du poids*, to have just weight: probably, the statute, mercantile weight, introduced into England, by the Normans.
- AVOUCH'** *v.* To affirm; to produce or call in. See **VOUCH**.
- AVOW'** *v.* To declare with confidence; to own or confess. *F. avouer*: *L. advoveo*: *ad*, to, and *voveo*, to vow.
- AVUL'SION.** *s.* Act of pulling one thing from another. *L. avulsio*: *a*, from, and *vulsus*, *p. part.* of *vello*, to pull or pluck.
- AX'OM.** *s.* A proposition evident at the first view, and which cannot be made plainer by demonstration. *G. axioma*; from *axio-o*, to be thought worthy [of belief.]
- AX'IS.** *s.* The line, real or imaginary, that passes through any thing, and on which it may revolve. *L. axis*: *G. axon*; *ago*, to conduct.
- A'ZOTE.** *s.* Nitrogen; that part of the atmospheric air which will not support life. *F. azote*: *G. a*, not, and *zao*, to live.
- A'ZURE.** *adj.* Light blue. *F. azur*, a sky-coloured mineral.

## B.

- BACCHANA'LIAN.** *s.* A riotous, drunken person. *L. bacchanalia*, the feast of Bacchus, the god of wine.
- BACCIF'EROUS.** *adj.* Producing berries. *L. baccifer*: *bacca*, a berry, and *fero*, to bear.
- BAD'INAGE.** *s.* Playful conversation. *F. badinage*; from *badin*, waggish, merry.
- BAGATELLE'.** *s.* A trifle. *F. bagatelle*, dim. of *baggage*, goods of any kind.
- BAIL.** *s.* In law, is derived from the *F. bailler*, to deliver; because the defendant is bailed or delivered to his sureties, upon their giving security for his appearance; and is supposed to continue in their friendly custody, instead of going to jail.
- BAL'ANCE.** *s.* An instrument for weighing; difference of weight or amount. *F. balance*: *L. bilanx*: *bis*, double, and *lanx*, a broad plate, or dish.
- BALE.** *s.* A large bundle. *F. bale*, a ball.
- BALIS'TA.** *s.* A warlike instrument, anciently used to throw stones and darts. *L. balista*; from the *G. ballo*, to throw.
- BALL.** *s.* An entertainment of dancing. *F. bal*: *G. ballizo*, to dance; from *ballo*, to throw, (meaning the legs.)
- BALLOON'.** *s.* A spheroid, formed of silk; which, when inflated by hydrogen gas, or rarefied air, ascends. *F. balloon*; from *bale*, a ball.
- BAL'LOT.** *s.* A mode of giving votes. *F. balote*, a little ball used at elections. Balloting balls are of different colours; a white ball denotes approbation; a black one, dislike. In the United States, small tickets are used.
- BANK'RUPT.** *s.* One who cannot pay his debts. Saxon, *bane*, a heap, (alluding to the money accumulated in banks,) and *L. ruptus*, *p. part.* of *rumpo*, to break.

- BAPTIZE.** *v.* To administer baptism; to christen. *G. baptizo*, to wash, dip, or besprinkle.
- BAR'BAROUS.** *adj.* Uncivilized; cruel. *L. barbarus*: *G. barbaros*, foreign. The Greeks and Romans applied this term to denote want of civilization, as we do at the present time.
- BARB'ED.** *adj.* Pointed as an arrow, or a fishing-hook. *L. barba*, a beard.
- BAR'BER.** *s.* A man who shaves beards for hire. *F. barbier*: *L. barba*, a beard.
- BAROM'ETER.** *s.* An instrument for ascertaining the pressure of the atmosphere. *G. baros*, weight, and *metreo*, to measure.
- BASE.** *s.* The lower part, as of a column. See **BASIS**.
- BASE.** *adj.* Mean, dishonest. See **ABASE**.
- BA'SILISK.** *s.* A kind of serpent, which is said to affright away by hissing, and to kill by looking. *G. basiliskos*; *basileus*, a king.
- BAS'IS.** *s.* The foundation; first principle. *G. and L. basis*, the lower part or base of a pillar.
- BATCH'ELOR, BACHELOR.** *s.* A man unmarried; a man who takes his first degrees, at a university; a knight of the lowest order. The etymology of this word is uncertain. "The second and most numerous class of chivalric heroes, consisted of knights, who were originally called *bas-chevaliers*, in contradistinction to the first class; but, in process of time, the word *batchelor* designated the esquire, rather than the cavalier himself."—*Mills' Chivalry*, 35.
- BATH'OS.** *s.* The art of sinking in poetry, or other literary composition. *G. bathos*, the bottom.
- BAT'ON.** *s.* A marshal's staff. *F. baton*: *L. batuo*, to beat.
- BAT'TERY.** *s.* Act of battering; a number of cannon used for battering, or the frame upon which they are mounted; a violent striking or laying hold of any person. *F. batterie*: *L. batuo*, to strike.
- BAWL.** *v.* To cry aloud. *L. balo*, to bleat as a sheep.
- BEAT.** *v.* To strike, or conquer. *L. batuo*, to strike.
- BEAT'IFY.** *v.* To bless. *L. beatifico*; from *beatus*, happy, and *facio*, to make: *beo*, to bless.
- BEATITUDE.** *s.* Superior degree of happiness. *L. beatitudo*; from *beatus*, happy: *beo*, to bless.
- BEAU MONDE.** The gay or fashionable world. *F. beau*, fine, and *monde*, the world.
- BEAU'TY.** *s.* An assemblage of graces, or an assemblage of properties in the form of the person or any other object which pleases the eye. *F. beauté*: *beau*, handsome.
- BEAUX ESPRITS.** Men of wit. *F. beaux*, pl. of *beau*, pleasant, and *esprits*, pl. of *esprit*, a spirit.
- BEEF.** *s.* Flesh of an ox, bull, or cow. *F. bæuf*: *L. bovis*, gen. of *bos*, an ox, bull, or cow.
- BELLES LETTRES.** *s.* Polite Literature, (with *the*,) pronounced bel-letter. *F. les belles lettres*, polite learning.
- BELLI'GERENT.** *s.* A party in a war. *L. belligerans*, part. of *belligero*: *bellum*, war, and *gero*, to carry on.
- BENEDIC'TION.** *s.* A blessing. *L. benedictio*: *bene*, well, and *dictio*, an expression: *dico*, to say.

- BENEFAC'TOR.** *s.* One who confers a benefit. *L. bene*, well, and *facio*, to do.
- BEN'EFICE.** *s.* An ecclesiastical living. *L. beneficium*, an obligation. See **BENEFAC'TOR**.
- BENEF'ICENT.** *adj.* Kind; doing good. *L. benefaciens*: part. of *benefacio*. See **BENEFAC'TOR**.
- BEN'EFIT.** *s.* Favour conferred; advantage; profit. *L. beneficium*. See **BENEFAC'TOR**.
- BENEVOLENT.** *adj.* Well-inclined; charitable. *L. benevolens*; *bene*, well, and *volo*, to wish.
- BENIGN'ITY.** *s.* Graciousness; goodness. *L. benignitas*; from *bene*, well, happily.
- BES'TIAL.** *adj.* Resembling a beast; belonging to the class of beasts; beastly; carnal. *L. bestia*, a beast.
- BE'VER.** *s.* That part of the visor of a helmet which could be lifted up. Italian, *bevere*, to drink. *L. bibere*, (infin. of *bibo*) to drink.
- BEVER'AGE.** *s.* Drink. Italian, *bevere*, to drink. *L. bibere*, (infin. of *bibo*) to drink.
- BI'AS.** *s.* Inclination, either of matter or mind. *F. bias*, an oblique line, or slope: *G. bia*, force.
- BIB'BER.** *s.* A tippler. *L. bibo*, to drink.
- BI'BLE.** *s.* The sacred volume. *G. biblion*, a book: meaning, by way of eminence, The Book.
- BIBLIOGRAPHY.** *s.* History of books. *G. biblos*, a book, and *grapho*, to write.
- BIBLIOMANIA.** *s.* Book madness; a rage for possessing rare and curious books. *G. biblion*, a book, and *mania*, madness.
- BIB'ULOUS.** *adj.* Absorbing moisture. *L. bibulus*; from *bibo*, to drink.
- BICOR'NOUS.** *adj.* Having two horns. *L. bis*, double, and *cornu*, a horn.
- BIDENT'AL.** *adj.* Having two teeth. *L. bidens*: *bis*, double, and *dens*, a tooth.
- BIEN'NIAL.** *adj.* Continuing two years; occurring every two years. *L. biennis*: from *bis*, double, and *annus*, a year.
- BIF'EROUS.** *adj.* Bearing twice a year. *L. biferus*; *bis*, twice, and *fero*, to bear.
- BIG'AMY.** *s.* This word originally signified the having married twice; it now denotes the crime of having two wives, or of having two husbands. *G. bis*, double, and *gameo*, to marry.
- BI'NARY.** *adj.* By couples. *L. binus*; from *bis*, double.
- BIOGRAPHY.** *s.* Personal history. *G. bios*, life, and *grapho*, to write.
- BI'PAROUS.** *adj.* Having two at a birth. *L. bis*, double, and *pario*, to bring forth.
- BIPAR'TITE.** *adj.* Having two parts. *L. bipartitus*, part. of *bipartior*: *bis*, twice, and *partior*, to divide.
- BIP'ED.** *s.* An animal having two feet. *L. bipedis*, gen. of *bipes*; *bis*, double, and *pes*, a foot.
- BIPET'ALOUS.** *adj.* Consisting of two flower leaves; having two petals. *L. bis*, twice, and *petalon*, a leaf.
- BIS'CUIT.** *s.* Hard bread. *F. biscuit*: *L. bis*, twice, and *F. cuit*, part. of *cuire*, to bake.

- BISECT'**. *v.* To divide into two parts. *L. binus*, by couples, and *seco*, to cut.
- BISH'OP**. *s.* One who is placed over several churches. Derived, through the Saxon, from *L. episcopus*: *G. epi*, over, and *skopeco*, to look.
- BISSEX'TILE**. *adj.* Relating to every fourth, or leap year. *L. bis-sextilis*. In the Roman Calendar, both the 24th and 25th of February were denominated *sexto Kalendas Martias*; hence, the reduplicative term, *bis*, twice, is prefixed to *sextilis*, which relates to the sixth of the Kalends of March. See Adams's *Rom. Ant.* 330, 331.
- BITU'MINOUS**. *adj.* Having the qualities of bitumen; pitchy. *L. bitumen*, a kind of fat clay or slime, like pitch.
- BLANCH**. *v.* To whiten. *F. blanchir*; from *blanc*, white.
- BLAND**. *adj.* Mild; gentle. *L. blandus*, kind.
- BLANDIL'OUENCE**. *s.* Fair, mild, flattering speech. *L. blandus*, mild, and *loquor*, to speak.
- BLAND'ISHMENT**. *s.* Act of fondness; caresses. *L. blanditia*. See **BLAND**.
- BLANK**. *s.* A space not written upon; unproductive result of a lottery chance. *F. blanc*, white: that is, having the white paper visible.
- BLANK'ET**. *s.* A woolen cloth used in a printing-press, or for covering a bed. *F. blanchet*: *blanche*, white.
- BLASPHE'ME**. *v.* To speak irreverently of religion. *G. blasphemeo*: *blax*, impious, and *phemi*, to say.
- BLEM'ISH**. *v.* To mark with any deformity; to tarnish; to defame. *F. blemir*: *bleme*, pale, wan.
- BOIL**. *v.* To be agitated by heat. *F. bouillir*: *L. bullio*; from *bulla*, a bubble.
- BOIL**. *s.* A vulgar term for a bile. From the verb, to boil; alluding to the *form* of a bile,—that of a *bubble*.
- BO'LUS**. *s.* A large pill. *L. bolus*, a lump.
- BOMB**. *s.* A hollow ball, filled with gunpowder. *F. bombe*: *L. bombus*, a buzzing noise.
- BOM'BAST**. *s.* Inflated language. *L. bombus*, a buzzing noise.
- BO'NA FIDE**. Actually; really. The phrase is also used adjectively, for actual, real. *L. bona*, (from *bonus*,) in good, and *fide*, (from *fides*,) faith.
- BON MOT**. A witty expression. *F. bon*, good, and *mot*, a word, or saying.
- BONNÈ BOUCHE**. A nice or sweet morsel. *F. bonne*, fem. of *bon*, good, and *bouche*, the mouth.
- BON VIVANT**. A luxurious person. *F. bon*, well, and *vivant*, part. of *vivre*, to live.
- BOT ANY**. *s.* The science of plants. *G. botane*, an herb.
- BOUN'TY**. *s.* Generosity; pecuniary encouragement. *F. bonté*: *L. bonitas*; *bonus*, good.
- BOURN**. *s.* A bound, a limit. *F. borne*, a limit.
- BOX**. *s.* A case made of wood or other substance. *F. bois*, wood.
- BRACE**. *v.* To make firm. *F. embrasser*, to embrace: *en*, in, and *bras*, an arm. *L. in*, and *brachium*.
- BRACE**. *s.* That which holds any thing tight; a couple: two in company. See the verb.



## BRA—CAB

- BRACELET.** *s.* An ornament for the arm. *F. bracelet; from bras,* an arm.
- BREVET.** *s.* A brevet-officer is one, who holds a command higher in rank, than that expressed in his commission. *F. from the L. brevis,* short.
- BREVIARY.** *s.* An abridgment; a book containing the daily service of the Roman church. *F. breviare: L. breviarium: brevis,* short.
- BREVITY.** *s.* Conciseness. *L. brevitās; brevis,* short.
- BRIDE.** *s.* A woman recently married. *F. bridé, part. of brider,* to restrain.
- BRI'DLE.** *s.* The reins, &c. used for governing a horse. *F. bridé; from brider,* to restrain.
- BRIEF.** *s.* An abridged writing; a lawyer's written instructions. *F. brief. See the adjective.*
- BRIEF.** *adj.* Concise. *F. brief: L. brevis,* short.
- BRILLIANT.** *adj.* Shining; splendid. *F. brillant: briller,* to shine.
- BRONZE.** *s.* Brass; a metal composed of copper and tin. *F. bronze,* cast copper or brass.
- BRUIT.** *s.* Rumour; report. *F. bruit: from bruire,* to make a noise.
- BRU'MAL.** *adj.* Belonging to winter. *L. brumalis: G. brugmos,* a roaring noise.
- BRUNETTE.** *s.* A pretty female, with a brown complexion. *F. brunette, (dim. of brun, brown,) a little girl who is brown.*
- BRUTE.** *s.* An animal without reason. *L. brutus,* insensible, irrational: *G. barutes,* heaviness; *baros,* weight.
- BUCOL'IC.** *adj.* Pastoral. *L. bucolicus: G. boukolika; from boukolos,* a cowherd.
- BUFFET.** *s.* A cup-board; a place at a public entertainment, where refreshments are kept. *F. buffet, a cup-board.*
- BUL'BOUS.** *adj.* Of a round shape, as the root of a tulip. *L. bulbos,* an onion, or any round, laminated root.
- BULL.** *s.* In reference to the pope, a papal mandate. *F. bulle; from the L. bullæ, ornaments, of the figure of a heart, formerly worn by the nobility of the western empire, and afterwards attached to the decrees of the popes.*
- BUL'LETIN.** *s.* A military, or other public document. *F. bulletin; bullé, authentic. See BULL.*
- BUOY.** *s.* A piece of floating wood or cork, used by mariners and fishermen. *F. bouée: bois,* wood.
- BUOY'ANT.** *adj.* Floating light. *See BUOY.*
- BUR'SAR.** *s.* The treasurer of a college. *L. bursarius; from bursa,* a purse.
- BUT'LER.** *s.* A servant who takes care of the wines, and superintends the table. *F. bouteillier; from bouteille,* a bottle.

## C.

- CABINET.** *s.* A closet, a small room or retired apartment; the select or secret council of a prince or an executive government; a piece of furniture, consisting of a chest or box, with drawers and doors. *F. cabinet: cabane,* a cabin or cottage.



- CAC'OCHYMY.** *s.* An unhealthy state of the animal juices. *G. kako-chumia*; from *kakos*, bad, and *chumos*, juice.
- CACOE'THES LOQUEN'DI.** A too great fondness of speaking; loquacity. *L. cacœthes*, an evil habit, *loquendi*, of speaking: *cacœthes* is from *G. kakos*, bad, and *ethos*, a habit.
- CACOE'THES SCRIBEN'DI.** A too great fondness of writing for the public eye. *L. cacœthes*, an evil habit, *scribendi*, of writing: *cacœthes* is from *G. kakos*, bad, and *ethos*, a habit.
- CACOPH'ONY.** *s.* A harsh sound of words. *G. kakophonia*; *kakos*, bad, and *phonia*, a sound.
- CADAV'EROUS.** *adj.* Looking like a corpse. *L. cadaver*, a dead body: *cado*, to fall.
- CA'DENCE.** *s.* Fall of the voice, &c. *F. cadence*: *L. cadens*, part. of *cado*, to fall.
- CADET'.** *s.* A person serving in expectation of an office. *F. cadet*: *L. cado*, to be attached to.
- CÆSU'RA.** *s.* A term in prosody, referring to a pause. *L. cæsura*; from *cædo*, to cut.
- CÆTERA DE'SUNT.** The remainder is wanting. *L. cætera*, pl. of *cæter*, the *rest*, *desunt*, (from *desum*,) are wanting.
- CÆTERIS PAR'IBUS.** Other things being equal. *L. abl. of cæter*, and *par*.
- CALAM'ITY.** *s.* Sudden misfortune. *L. calamitas*; from *calamus*, an arrow: because, a calamitous misfortune comes with the swiftness of an arrow.
- CALCA'REOUS.** *adj.* Of the nature of lime. See *CALX*.
- CALCINE.** *v.* To decompose by burning. *F. calciner*. See *CALX*.
- CALCULATE.** *v.* To numerate; to conjecture. *L. calculus*, a pebble; by which, numbers were reckoned, by persons ignorant of arithmetic.
- CAL'DRON.** *s.* A pot; a boiler. *L. caldarium*: *calidus*, hot; from *caleo*, to be hot.
- CAL'ENDAR.** *s.* A register of the year; an almanack; a list of prisoners in the custody of the sheriff. *L. calendarum*: See *KALENDS*.
- CAL'ENDER.** *v.* To press between rollers, for the purpose of making smooth and glossy; originally, and frequently at the present day, between *hot* rollers. *F. calendrer*: *L. caleo*, to be hot.
- CAL'ENTURE.** *s.* A distemper peculiar to sailors in hot climates. *L. caleo*, to be hot.
- CAL'IBER.** *s.* The diameter of a gun's bore. *F. calibre*, rate or size.
- CALID'ITY.** *s.* Heat. *L. caliditas*: *calidus*, hot.
- CALIG'RAPHY.** *s.* Beautiful writing. *G. kaligraphia*: *kalos*, beautiful, and *grapho*, to write.
- CAL'LOUS.** *adj.* Insensible. *L. callus*, hardness, or hard flesh.
- CAL'LOW.** *adj.* Without feathers. *L. callus*, roughness: very young birds are unpleasantly rough, by reason of their projecting quills.
- CALOR'IC.** *s.* The modern chemical name of heat. *F. calorique*: *L. calor*, heat.
- CALORIF'IC.** *adj.* Producing heat. *L. calorificus*; *calor*, heat, and *facio*, to make.

## CAL—CAN

- CALORIMETER.** *s.* An instrument for ascertaining the quantity of heat disengaged from any substance that may be an object of experiment. *L. calor*, heat, and *G. metreo*, to measure.
- CALUMNIATE.** *v.* To slander. *L. calumnior*; from *calumnia*, a false accusation.
- CALX.** *s.* A burned substance. *L. calx*, burned lime.
- CALYX.** *s.* The cup of a plant; that part which surrounds and supports the petals. *L. kalyx*; *G. kalux*, that in which any thing is enclosed.
- CAMERA-OBSCURA.** *s.* A species of optical machine. *L. camera*, a chamber, and *obscura*, dark.
- CAMP.** *s.* A number of military tents. *F. camp*: *L. campus*, a field.
- CAMPAIGN.** *s.* The period of an army's operations in the field, during one season. *F. campagne*: *L. campus*, a field.
- CAMPES'TRAL.** *adj.* Growing in fields. *L. campestris*; *campus*, a field.
- CANAILLE.** *s.* The very lowest of the people; the rabble. *F. canaille*; from *canal*, the kennel of a street: alluding to their filth.
- CANCEL.** *v.* To obliterate. *F. canceller*: *L. cancelli*, lattice-windows: the marks in cancelled writings are often crossed in the form of such windows.
- CANCER.** *s.* A corroding, incurable sore; (also, a sign of the zodiac;) *cancer*, a crab: thus, comparing the gradual decay of the flesh, to the slow motion of a crab.
- CAN'DID.** *adj.* Sincere. *L. candidus*; *candeo*, to shine.
- CAN'DIDATE.** *s.* A suitor for any place of honour or profit. *L. candidatus*; from *candidus*, white: alluding to the custom, amongst the Romans, of his wearing a white garment.
- CAN'DLE.** *s.* A light made of wax, spermaceti, or tallow. *L. candela*: *candeo*, to be white, or glitter.
- CANINE.** *adj.* Relating or belonging to a dog. *L. caninus*; *canis*, a dog.
- CANISTER.** *s.* A case, now made generally of tin; but formerly of canes. *L. canistrum*; *canna*, a cane: *G. kanna*.
- CANK'ER.** *s.* A cancerous sore. *L. cancer*, a crab. See **CANCER**.
- CAN'NIBAL.** *s.* A person who eats human flesh. *L. canis*, a dog.
- CAN'NON.** *s.* A great-gun. *F. canon*, formerly *cannon*: *L. canna*, a large tube.
- CAN'ON.** *s.* A church law. *G. kanon*, a rule.
- CAN'ONIZE.** *v.* To declare any person a saint. From *canon*; because his name is placed in the canon for observing festivals.
- CAN'OPY.** *s.* A covering over a throne; or over a bed; more generally, a covering over the head. *G. konopeion*: from *konops*, a gnat.
- CANT.** *v.* To preach or talk as a hypocrite. *L. canto*, to repeat the same thing often: *cano*, to sing.
- CANTA'TA.** *s.* A poem set to music; a species of song. Italian; from *L. canto*, to sing, or repeat often the same thing.
- CAN'TO.** *s.* Part of a poem. This word is derived, through the Italian, from the *L. cantus*, a song: meaning, as much as would be sufficient for a song, or for recital in one act.
- CANTON.** *v.* To distribute an army over a district. *F. canton*, a province.

## CAN—CAR

- CAN'VASS**, or **CAN'VAS**. *s.* A kind of cloth. *F. canevas: L. canabis*, hemp.
- CAN'VASS**. *v.* To solicit; to examine. Etymology unknown: no rational affinity appears with canvass, cloth.
- CANZONET'**. *s.* A little song. Italian, *canzonetta: L. cano*, to sing.
- CAP'ABLE**. *adj.* Having a capacity for any particular object. *F. capable: L. capio*, to take, or contain.
- CAPA'CIOUS**. *adj.* Capable of containing much; internally large. *L. capax*; from *capio*. See **CAPABLE**.
- CAPE**. *s.* A head-land; the termination of a promontory. *F. cap: from L. caput*, the head.
- CAP'IAS AD RESPONDENDUM**. A writ issued to take the defendant, that he may be answerable to the plaintiff. *L. capias*, that you take, (from *capio*,) *ad*, for the purpose of, *respondendum*, (from *respondeo*,) answering.
- CAP'IAS AD SATISFACIENDUM**. A writ issued, after judgment, to arrest the defendant, until he shall satisfy the plaintiff. *L. capias*, that you take, *ad*, for the purpose of, *satisfaciendum*, (from *satisfacio*,) satisfying.
- CAPIL'LARY**. *adj.* Resembling hairs; relating to very small tubes. *L. capillaris; capillus*, a hair.
- CAP'ITAL**. *adj.* Affecting the head, or life; chief. *F. capital: L. capitalis: caput*, the head.
- CAP'ITAL**. *s.* Head of a pillar; chief town; stock of a trader or company. See the adjective.
- CAPITA'TION**. *s.* A capitation-tax is laid on the *person*. *L. caput*, the head.
- CAPIT'ULATE**. *v.* To surrender by agreement. *L. capitulatum*, by heads, or chapters; *caput*, the head: the terms of surrender being written in the form of distinct heads or articles.
- CAP'PRICORN**. *s.* A sign of the zodiac. *L. capricornus: caper*, a goat, and *cornu*, a horn.
- CAP'TAIN**. *s.* A commander; a term generally restricted to an officer who commands a single company of soldiers, or a single ship. *F. capitaine: L. caput*, the head.
- CAP'TION**. *s.* An arrest, &c. *L. captio*. See **CAPTIVE**.
- CAP'TIOUS**. *adj.* Caviling. *L. captiosus: capto*, to surprise, or catch; *capio*, to take.
- CAP'TIVATE**. *v.* To delight highly; figuratively, to enslave. *L. captivo*. See **CAPTIVE**.
- CAP'TIVE**. *s.* One taken in war; a prisoner. *L. captivus: captus*, (p. part. of *capio*,) taken.
- CAP'TOR**. *s.* He that takes a prisoner, or prize. *L. capio*, to take. See **CAPTIVE**.
- CAP'UCHIN**. *s.* A monk of the reformed order of Franciscans. *F. capucin: from capuce*, or *capuchon*, a cowl, or large hood; by which that order are particularly distinguished.
- CAR**. *s.* A small vehicle, moved on wheels, usually drawn by one horse; a large carriage to convey passengers, &c. on a rail-road. *L. currus: curro*, to run.
- CAR'BON**. *s.* The basis of charcoal. *F. charbon: L. carbo*, a coal.

## CAR—CAS

- CAR'BUNCLE.** *s.* A jewel which shines in the dark ; a red spot, or pimple on the body. *L. carbunculus*, dim. of *carbo*, a coal.
- CARD.** *s.* Thick paper, formed of several layers pasted together. *F. carte* : *L. charta*, (pronounced *carta*,) paper : also, an instrument used in combing wool, &c. ; from the Dutch *kaarde*.
- CAR'DINAL.** *adj.* Principal. *L. cardinalis*, belonging to a hinge ; *cardo*, a hinge ; because, inferior things are imagined to depend or turn on the cardinal, as a door upon its hinge.
- CAR'DINAL.** *s.* One of the chief governors of the Roman church. See the adjective.
- CAREEN'.** *v.* To lay a vessel on one side, in order to repair the other ; to incline to one side, as a ship under a press of sail. *F. carener* : *L. carina*, the keel or bottom of a ship.
- CARE'ER.** *s.* Course of rapid action. *F. carriere* : *L. carrus*, a car : from *curro*, to run.
- CARESS'.** *v.* To treat in a kind, or loving manner. *F. caresser* : *L. carus*, dear.
- CAR'ET.** *s.* A grammatical point (Λ.) *L. caret*, there is [something] wanting.
- CARMIN'ATIVE.** *s.* A medicine for expelling wind. *L. cardiacus*, griped, and *minuo*, to lessen.
- CARNAGE.** *s.* Heaps of flesh ; immense slaughter. *F. carnage* : *L. carnis*, gen. of *caro*, flesh.
- CAR'NAL.** *adj.* Fleshly ; not spiritual ; lustful. *F. carnal* : *L. carnis*, gen. of *caro*, flesh.
- CARNA'TION.** *s.* The name of a pink flower. *F. carnation* : *L. carnis*, gen. of *caro*, flesh ; because, that species is flesh-coloured.
- CAR'NIVAL.** *s.* A feast before Lent. *F. carnaval* : *L. carnis*, gen. of *caro*, flesh, and *valeo*, to take leave, or bid farewell.
- CARNIV'OROUS.** *adj.* Having a natural inclination to eat flesh. *L. carnivorus* : *carnis*, gen. of *caro*, flesh, and *voro*, to devour.
- CARP.** *v.* To cavi. *L. carpo*, to pluck, or find fault.
- CAR'PENTER.** *s.* An artificer in wood. *F. charpentier* : *carpens*, part. of *carpo*, to carve, separate, or divide.
- CAR'RION.** *s.* Flesh unfit for the food of man. *F. charogne* : from *carier*, to rot.
- CARTE-BLANCHE.** *s.* An unlimited commission. *F. carte*, a card, and *blanche*, white, or unwritten.
- CARTEL'.** *s.* A writing containing stipulations between enemies, generally relating to an exchange of prisoners ; a vessel sailing under those stipulations. *F. cartel*. See **CHARTER**.
- CAR'TILAGE.** *s.* A smooth, and solid body, softer than a bone, but harder than a ligament. *L. cartilago*, a cartilage, or gristle.
- CARTOON'.** *s.* A painting or drawing on large paper. *F. carton* : *L. charta*, paper.
- CAR'TRIDGE.** *s.* A gun-charge, generally in paper. *F. carte*, strong paper. *L. charta*.
- CASCA'DE.** *s.* A waterfall. *F. cascade* : *L. casus*, p. part. of *cado*, to fall.
- CASE.** *s.* State of any thing ; event ; variation of a noun. *L. casus* : from *cado*, to fall, or happen.
- CASTANET'.** *s.* Small shells of ivory, or hard wood, which dancers

- rattle in their hands. Spanish *castaneta*; from the *L. castanea*, a chesnut, because of their resemblance to two chesnuds.
- CAS'TIGATE. *v.* To chastise; to punish. *L. castigo*; from *castus*, pure, and *ago*, to make.
- CASTRAMETA'TION. *s.* Science of measuring and laying out the ground for an encampment. *L. castra*, a camp, and *G. metreo*, to measure.
- CAS'UAL. *adj.* Accidental. *F. casuel*: *L. casus*, a chance; *cado*, to fall.
- CAS'UIST. *s.* One who justifies evil actions by argument. *F. casuiste*: *L. casus*, an event, occasion, or emergency.
- CATACHRE'SIS. *s.* Abuse of words. *G. katachresis*: from *kata*, against, and *chresis*, use.
- CAT'ACOMBS. *s.* Places for the dead. *L. catacumbæ*: *G. kata*, against, and *kumbos*, a hollow place: alluding to the body being placed perpendicularly in a niche.
- CAT'ALOGUE. *s.* A list. *L. catalogus*: *G. katalogos*: *kata*, according to, and *logos*, a word, or description.
- CAT'APLASM. *s.* A poultice. *G. kataplasma*: *kata*, over, and *plasso*, to spread.
- CAT'ARACT. *s.* A waterfall. *L. cataracta*: *G. kataraktes*: *kata*, against, and *rasso*, to break, or cast down.
- CATARRH'. *s.* An issue of humour from the glands, about the head and throat. *G. katarrheo*, to flow from.
- CATAS'TROPHE'. *s.* Terminating event; unhappy confusion. *G. katastrophe*: *kata*, against, and *strephe*, to turn.
- CATECHISE. *v.* To question minutely. *G. katechizo*: *kata*, into, and *echeo*, to sound.
- CATEGORICAL. *adj.* Absolute; direct. *G. kata*, according to, and *agoreo*, to speak.
- CATEGORY. *s.* In *logic*, a series or order of all the predicates or attributes contained under a genus. *G. kategoria*: *kata*, against, and *agoreo*, to speak to an assembly.
- CATENA'RIAN. *adj.* Resembling a chain. *L. catena*, a chain.
- CATHAR'TIC. *adj.* Purgative. *G. kathartikos*: *kathairo*, to purge; *kata*, from, and *airo*, to remove.
- CATHE'DRAL. *s.* The head church of a diocese. *L. cathedra*: *G. kathedra*, a chair, in which declamations are made, or lectures read.
- CATH'OLIC. *adj.* Universal. *F. catholique*: *G. katholikos*: *kata*, throughout, and *holos*, the whole.
- CATHOL'ICON. *s.* Something of universal application or use. See CATHOLIC.
- CATOP'TRICS. *s.* That part of optics which relates to vision by reflection. *G. katoptron*, a looking-glass: *kata*, against, and *optomai*, to see.
- CAUDAL. *adj.* Relating or belonging to the tail. *L. cauda*, a tail.
- CAUDLE. *s.* A kind of warm drink, composed of wine and other materials, prepared for the sick, and also given to the visitors of a lady after her confinement.
- CAUSE. *s.* That which effects; subject of litigation; party. *L. causa*, a cause.
- CAUSID'ICAL. *adj.* Relating to a suit at law, or to a lawyer. *L. causidicus*, a lawyer: *causa*, a cause, or law-suit, and *dico*, to speak.



- CAUSTIC. *adj.* Destroying the texture of any thing, by its hot, corrosive nature. *G. kaustikos : kaio, to burn.*
- CAUTERY. *s.* An iron used by surgeons for burning the flesh; a caustic substance. *F. cautère : G. kauter : kaio, to burn.*
- CAUTION. *s.* Regard to, or notice of, danger; prudence; foresight. *F. caution : L. cautus, p. part. of caveo, to beware.*
- CAVALCADE. *s.* A procession of persons on horseback. *F. cavalcade. See CAVALRY.*
- CAVALIER. *s.* A horseman, or knight. *F. cavalier; from cheval, a horse.*
- CAVALRY. *s.* Men mounted on horses, and armed for war. *F. cavalerie; from cheval, a horse.*
- CAVE. *s.* A large hole under ground. *L. cavum : cavo, to make hollow.*
- CAVEAT. *s.* The name of a legal process, denoting a caution, or injunction. *L. caveat, let him beware : from caveo.*
- CAVIL. *v.* To object without sufficient cause. *L. cavillor : caveo, to prevent.*
- CAVITY. *s.* A hollow place. *L. cavitas. See CAVE.*
- CEASE. *v.* To stop. *L. cesso; from cedo, to retreat.*
- CEDE. *v.* To yield; to assign by virtue of a treaty. *L. cedo, to yield.*
- CEIL. *v.* To overlay or cover the inner roof of a building. *F. ciel; L. cælum, heaven.*
- CELEBRATE. *v.* To solemnize; to make famous. *L. celebros : ce-leber, renowned.*
- CELERITY. *s.* Swiftmess; despatch. *L. celeritas : celer, swift.*
- CELESTIAL. *adj.* Heavenly; relating to the upper regions. *L. celestis : cælum, heaven.*
- CELIBACY. *s.* Unmarried state. *L. cælebs, or cælebs, unmarried.*
- CELLAR. *s.* A subterranean apartment. *L. cella; (anciently cela; ) from celo, to hide.*
- CELLULAR. *adj.* Having small cavities. *L. cellula, a little cellar. See CELLAR.*
- CEMENTERY. *s.* A place for the dead. *L. cæmeterium : G. koimete-rion : from koimao, to put to sleep.*
- CENOBITE, or CŒNOBITE. *s.* One of a religious order, who lives in a convent, or in a community, under a certain rule; in opposition to a hermit, who lives in solitude. *G. koinos, common, and bios, life.*
- CENOTAPH. *s.* A monument for a person buried at another place. *G. kenotaphion : kenos, empty, and taphos, a sepulchre.*
- CENSER. *s.* A vessel in which incense is burned. *F. encensoir : L. incensus, p. part. of incendo, to burn.*
- CENSOR. *s.* A corrector; an examiner. *L. censor : censeo, to judge.*
- CENSORIOUS. *adj.* Addicted to censuring with severity. *See CENSOR.*
- CENSURE. *s.* Blame. *L. censura. See CENSOR.*
- CENSUS. *s.* An account of the inhabitants, &c., made by public authority. *L. census. See CENSOR.*
- CENT. *s.* A hundred; a coin, equal to the hundredth part of a dollar. *F. cent : L. centum, a hundred.*
- CENTAUR. *s.* In *mythology*, a fabulous being, supposed to be half



- man and half horse. *L. centaurus*; *G. kentauros* : *kenteo*, to spur or drive forward, and *tauros*, a bull.
- CENTEN'NARY. *adj.* Relating to a hundred. *L. centennarius* : *centum*, a hundred.
- CEN'TIPEDE. *s.* An insect with many feet. *L. centum*, a hundred, and *pedes*, (pl. of *pes*,) feet.
- CEN'TRE. *s.* The middle; that which is equally distant from all extremities. *L. centrum* : *G. kentron*, a sharp point, or centre; from *kenteo*, to prick.
- CENTRIF'UGAL. *adj.* Receding from the centre. *L. centrum*, the centre, and *fugio*, to flee.
- CENTRIP'ETAL. *adj.* Approaching the centre. *L. centrum*, the centre, and *peto*, to seek.
- CEN'TUPLE. *adj.* A hundred fold. *L. centuplex* : *centum*, a hundred, and *plico*, to fold.
- CENTUR'ION. *s.* A Roman commander of a hundred men. *L. centurio*; from *centum*, a hundred.
- CEN'TURY. *s.* A hundred; a hundred years. *L. centuria* : *centum*, a hundred.
- CEPHAL'IC. *adj.* Medicinal to the head. *F. cephalique* : *G. kephale*, the head.
- CE'RATE. *s.* An ointment composed chiefly of wax. *L. ceratum* : *cera*, wax.
- CERE'CLOTH. *s.* Cloth dipped in wax or gum. *L. cera*, wax, and cloth.
- CER'TAIN. *adj.* Determined; stated; regular; sure; indubitable. *L. certus*; from *cerno*, to sift, or separate.
- CER'TIFY. *v.* To make a formal attestation. *F. certifier* : *L. certus*, sure, and *facio*, to make.
- CERTIORA'RI. *s.* A writ to order the record of a cause to be brought before a superior court. *L. certiorari*, to be made more certain.
- CER'ULEAN. *adj.* Light blue. *L. cœruleus* : *cælum*, the sky.
- CER'UMEN. *s.* The wax formed in the ear. *L. cerumen* : *cera*, wax.
- CESS. *s.* A tax levied, by its own officers, on a county or a parish. *L. cessum*, sup. of *cedo*, to yield.
- CESSA'TION. *s.* A stop; suspension of action. *L. cessatio*. See CEASE.
- CES'SION. *s.* Resignation; assignment. *L. cessio*; from *cessum*, sup. of *cedo*, to yield.
- CETA'CEOUS. *adj.* Of the whale kind. *L. cetus* : *G. ketos*, a whale.
- CETOL'OGY. *s.* The doctrine or natural history of cetaceous animals. *G. ketos*, a whale, and *logos*, discourse.
- CHAFE. *v.* To heat by rubbing; to make angry; to fret. *F. chauffer* : *L. calfacio* : *calidus*, hot, and *facio*, to make.
- CHAL'ICE. *s.* A sacramental cup. *F. calice* : *L. calix* : *G. kulix*, a cup.
- CHALYB'EATE. *adj.* Impregnated with iron or steel. *L. chalybs* : *G. chalups*, steel.
- CHAMA'DE. *s.* The beat of a drum, indicating a desire for a parley. *F.*
- CHAM'OIS. *s.* A kind of soft leather. *F. chamois*, a wild goat.
- CHAMPA'IGN. *adj.* Relating to a flat, open country. *F. campagne*; from *champ* : *L. campus*, a field.

## CHA—CHA

- CHAM'PION.** *s.* A warrior; one who engages in single combat. *F.* *champion*; *champ*: *L.* *campus*, a field.
- CHAN'CEL.** *s.* The place in a church where the altar stands. *F.* *chancel*: *L.* *cancelli*, lattices; referring to the enclosure.
- CHAN'CELLOR.** *s.* This word is not placed here for the purpose of exhibiting its etymology; but, on the contrary, of stating that its derivation has not been satisfactorily ascertained, even by the greatest lawyers. See Blackstone's Com.
- CHANDELIER.** *s.* A branch for candles. *F.* *chandelier*; from *chandelle*, a candle.
- CHAN'DLER.** *s.* A maker of candles. *F.* *chandelier*: *chandelle*, a candle.
- CHAN'NEL.** *s.* The hollow bed of running water. *F.* *canal*; *L.* *canalis*, a trunk or pipe for the conveyance of water.
- CHANT.** *v.* To sing; to sing, as in church-service. *F.* *chanter*; *L.* *canto*, freq. of *cano*, to sing.
- CHAN'TICLEER.** *s.* A name given to the house-cock. *F.* *chanter*, to sing, and *clair*, clear: *L.* *canto*, and *clarus*.
- CHA'OS.** *s.* A confused mass or mixture. *G.* *chaos*, signifying, properly, a vast chasm: from *chao*, to gape.
- CHAOT'IC.** *adj.* Confused. See CHAOS.
- CHAPEL.** *s.* A house for public worship. *F.* *chapelle*. It is said that the kings of France, in war, carried into the field St. Martin's hat, which was kept in a tent, as a precious relic; whence the place took the name *capella*, a little hat, and the priest, who had the custody of the tent, was called *capellanus*, now *chaplain*.
- CHAP'ERON.** *v.* To attend on a lady, in a public assembly. *F.* *chaperon*, a hood or cap anciently worn by men, women, nobles, and the populace.
- CHAP'LAIN.** *s.* Originally, an ecclesiastic, who performs service in a chapel. See CHAPEL.
- CHAP'LET.** *s.* A garland or wreath for the head. *F.* *chapelet*: *L.* *caput*, the head.
- CHAP'TER.** *s.* A division of a book; (an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral or collegiate church.) *F.* *chapitre*: *L.* *capitulum*, dim. of *caput*, a head: hence we say, "the heads of a discourse;" meaning, the *titles* of each chapter.
- CHAR'ACTER.** *s.* A mark; a stamp; a letter used in writing or printing; representation; reputation. *L.* *character*, a branding-iron: *G.* *character*: from *karasso*, to scrape, cut, or engrave. *G.* *charasso*, to imprint, or stamp.
- CHARGE D'AFFAIRES.** *s.* A diplomatic agent, in rank inferior to an ambassador. *F.* signifying, "charged with the business."
- CHAR'IOT.** *s.* A half-coach; a carriage with four wheels, and one seat behind. *F.* *chariot*. See CAR.
- CHAR'ITY.** *s.* Love, benevolence, good-will, liberality to the poor. *F.* *charité*; *L.* *charitas*; *G.* *charis*, grace, affection, kindness.
- CHAR'LATAN.** *s.* A quack, or mountebank. *F.* *charlatan*; from an Italian word, signifying to chatter.
- CHARM.** *s.* Words, or characters, imagined to have some secret power; something which will please, irresistibly. *F.* *charme*: *L.* *carmen*, a song or a verse.

- CHARM. *v.* To delight highly. See the noun.
- CHAR'NELHOUSE. *s.* A depository of human bones. *F. charnel*, relating to flesh, and house. *L. carnis*, gen. of *caro*, flesh.
- CHART. *s.* A map for seamen. *L. charta*, paper, or a card. Sea-charts were formerly, in England, called *sea-cards*.
- CHAR'TER. *s.* A writing, containing a grant of privileges. *L. charta*, paper.
- CHASM. *s.* A cleft; a place unfilled. *G. chasma*: *chaino*, to gape widely.
- CHASTE. *adj.* Pure; undefiled. *F. chaste*: *L. castus*, pure.
- CHASTISE. *v.* To punish with a design of amending. See CHASTE.
- CHATEAU'. *s.* A stately mansion. *F. chateau*, a castle.
- CHEER. *v.* To salute with shouts of joy; to dispel gloom or sorrow; to encourage. *G. chairo*, to rejoice, hail, or salute.
- CHEM'IST, or CHYMIST. *s.* A separator and examiner of matter; and preparer of various compounds. *F. chymiste*: *G. chumizo*, to boil, or heat in the fire.
- CHER'ISH. *v.* To treat with tenderness and affection; to foster and encourage. *F. cherir*. See CARESS.
- CHERSONESE. *s.* A peninsula. *G. kersonesos*: *keros*, land, or uncultivated land, and *nesos*, an isle.
- CHEVALIER. *s.* A knight. *F. chevalier*; from *cheval*, a horse; because the knights were formerly distinguished, in battle, by being mounted. See Blackstone's Com.
- CHEVAUX-DE-FRISE. *s.* A defensive instrument of war, made of timber and iron spikes. *F.* This term denotes, in English, horses of *Friesland*: the contrivance having been first used in the latter country, as a substitute for *cavalry*.
- CHICANE. *s.* Artifice. *F. chicane*, a quirk.
- CHIEF. *adj.* Highest in office or rank; principal. *F. chef*; *L. caput*, the head.
- CHIMERICAL. *adj.* Imaginary; of extravagant conception. *L. chæmera*, one of the poetical monsters. *G. chimaira*, a goat, a monstrous beast.
- CHIROGRAPHY. *s.* The art of writing. *G. cheir*, a hand, and *grapho*, to write.
- CHIROL'OGY. *s.* Talking by the hand. *G. cheir*, a hand, and *logos*, a word.
- CHIRO'MANCY. *s.* The pretended art of palmistry, or foretelling the events of life by the lines of the hand. *F. chiromance*: *G. cheir*, a hand, and *mantis*, a prophet.
- CHIRUR'GERY. *s.* See SURGEON.
- CHIV'ALRY. *s.* Knighthood; the qualifications or actions of a knight; the general system of knighthood. *F. chevalerie*. See CHEVALIER.
- CHLO'RINE. *s.* Chloric gas; a new name given to what was originally called oxymuriatic gas. *G. chloros*, green.
- CHOIR. *s.* A band of singers in a church; the place where they sing. *F. chœur*. See CHORUS.
- CHOL'ERA MOR'BUS. *s.* A sudden effusion of the bile on the intestines, so as to operate violently, both upwards and downwards. *L. cholera*, the cholic, and *morbis*, a disease: *G. chole*, bile.

- CHOL'ERIC.** *adj.* Bilious; irascible. *L. cholericus* : *G. chole*, bile.
- CHOL'IC.** *s.* A painful disorder of the stomach or bowels. *G. chole*, bile.
- CHO'RAL.** *adj.* Belonging to a choir. See **CHOIR**.
- CHO'RUS.** *s.* A band of singers; part of a song in which the whole company join. *L. chorus* : *G. choros*, a company of dancers and singers : from *choreuo*, to dance.
- CHRISM.** *s.* Holy ointment. *G. chrizma*, an ointment.
- CHROMAT'IC.** *adj.* Relating to the colour of light, and of natural bodies, and to a species of ancient music now unknown. *G. chromatikos* : *chroma*, colour.
- CHROME.** *s.* A species of metal, which takes its name from the various and beautiful colours which its oxyd and acid communicate to minerals. *G. chroma*, colour.
- CHRON'IC, or CHRON'ICAL.** *adj.* Relating to diseases of long continuance. *F. chronique* : *G. chronos*, time.
- CHRON'ICLE.** *s.* A brief history, with dates. *G. chronos*, time.
- CHRONOL'OGY.** *s.* The science of computing relative time. *F. chronologie* : *G. chronos*, time, and *logos*, a word, or discourse.
- CHRONOM'ETER.** *s.* An instrument for measuring time. *G. chronos*, time, and *metreo*, to measure.
- CHRY'SALIS.** *s.* An insect, such as a butterfly, when changing from its torpid state. *L. chrysalis* : *G. chrusallis* : *chrusos*, gold; referring to its yellow hue.
- CHRY'SOLITE.** *s.* A precious stone, of a dusky green, with a shade of yellow. *F. chrysolite* : *G. chrusos*, gold, and *lithos*, a stone.
- CHURCH.** *s.* Originally, the collective body of Christians : in modern times, a house dedicated to the worship of God. *G. kuriakon*; from *kuriós*, a lord.
- CHYLE.** *s.* A white juice, formed in the intestines, and afterwards converted into blood. *G. chulos*, juice.
- CHYM'IST.** *s.* A professor of chemistry. See **CHEMIST**.
- CIDEVANT.** Formerly *F.*
- CIMMER'IAN.** *adj.* Pertaining to Cimmerium, a town at the mouth of the Palus Mæotes; the ancients pretended that this country was involved in darkness; whence the phrase *cimmerian* darkness. The country is now called Crimea, or Krim-Tartary.
- CINC'TURE.** *s.* Something worn round the body; a bandage. *L. cinctura*; from *cinctus*, *p. part.* of *cingo*, to gird.
- CINERA'TION.** *s.* The act of reducing to ashes. *L. cineres*, ashes.
- CINQUE-PORTS.** *s.* The cinque-ports, or *five* ports, as the *F.* numeral *cinque*, denotes, were those in England, which, lying the nearest to France, were the more vigilantly guarded against invasion; and placed under the superintendence of a special governor.
- CIPHER.** *s.* Any arithmetical figure; but, in general, denoting 0: hence, the appellation to a person of no efficiency, "a mere cipher:" it also means, a secret mode of corresponding. *F. chiffre*, an arithmetical figure.
- CIRCEN'SIAN.** *adj.* Pertaining to the circus, in Rome, where were practised games of various kinds, as running, wrestling, and combats. *L. circenses*. See **CIRCUS**.

**CIR'CLE.** *s.* A line every where equidistant from a common centre.  
*L. circulus : circum, around.*

**CIR'CUIT.** *s.* Motion around; comprehensive tour; space; extent.  
*L. circuitus: circum, around, and itus, a going: eo, to go.*

**CIR'ULATE.** *v.* To move in a circle; to flow around. *L. circulo.*  
 See **CIRCLE.**

**CIRCUMAG'GERATE.** *s.* To heap around. *L. circumaggero : circum, around, and aggero, to heap.*

**CIRCUMAM'BIENT.** *adj.* Going around. *L. circum, around, and ambiens, part. of ambio, to go about.*

**CIR'CUMCISE.** *v.* To cut the foreskin. *L. circumcisum, sup. of circumcido: circum, around, and cædo, to cut.*

**CIRCUM'FERENCE.** *s.* Boundary of a circle. *L. circumferens, part. of circumfero: circum, around, and fero, to carry.*

**CIRCUMFEREN'TOR.** *s.* An instrument used in surveying. *L. circum, around, and fero, to carry.*

**CIR'CUMFLEX.** *s.* In *grammar*, an accent, serving to denote or distinguish a syllable of an intermediate sound between acute and grave; used in the Greek, but not in the English language. *L. circumflexus: circum, around, and flecto, to bend.*

**CIRCUM'FLUENT.** *adj.* Flowing around. *L. circumfluens, part. of circumfluo: circum, around, and fluo, to flow.*

**CIRCUMFORA'NEOUS.** *adj.* Wandering from house to house. *L. circum, around, and foris, a door.*

**CIRCUMFU'SE.** *v.* To pour, or spread around. *L. circumfusum, sup. of circumfundo: circum, around, and fundo, to pour.*

**CIRCUMJA'CENT.** *adj.* Surrounding. *L. circumjacens, part. of circumjaceo: circum, around, and jaceo, to lie.*

**CIRCUMLOCU'TION.** *s.* Indirect expression of words. *L. circum, about, and locutus, part. of loquor, to speak.*

**CIRCUMNA'VIGATE.** *v.* To sail around. *L. circum, around, and navigate.*

**CIRCUMSCRI'BE.** *v.* To limit, by a real or imaginary circle. *L. circum, around, and scribo, to write.*

**CIR'CUMSPECT.** *adj.* Cautious. *L. circumspectus, p. part. of circumspicio: circum, around, and specio, to view.*

**CIR'CUMSTANCE.** *s.* Something relative to a fact; incident; condition. *L. circumstantia; from circum, about, and stans, part. of sto, to stand.*

**CIRCUMVALLA'TION.** *s.* A surrounding wall. *L. circumvallatus, part. of circumvallo: circum, around, and vallo, (from vallum, a fence,) to enclose.*

**CIRCUMVENT'.** *v.* To defeat by stratagem. *L. circumventum, sup. of circumvenio: circum, around, and venio, to come.*

**CIRCUMVOLU'TION.** *s.* The act of rolling around. *L. circumvolutus, p. part. of circumvolvo. See CIRCUMVOLVE.*

**CIRCUMVOLVE'.** *v.* To roll around. *L. circumvolvo: circum, around, and volvo, to roll.*

**CIR'CUS.** *s.* An open place, or theatre, for equestrian exhibitions. *L. circus; from circum, around.*

**CIT'ADEL.** *s.* A fortress or castle, in or near a city, intended for its defence. *F. citadelle: L. civitas, a state or city.*



# CIT—CLE

**CITA'TION.** *s.* Act of summoning; a summons; a quotation. *L. citatus*, *p. part.* of *cito*, to summon.

**CIT'Y.** *s.* This term cannot be strictly defined: its application is arbitrary. It is applied always to the capital town; and frequently, but not universally, to any incorporated town. We may safely apply it to places of great importance. *F. cité: L. civitas*; from *civis*, a citizen.

**CIV'IL.** *adj.* Relating to the community in general; mild; obliging; *civil law*, the law of ancient Rome. *L. civilis*; from *civis*, a citizen.

**CIVIL'IAN.** *s.* One who is skilled in the Roman law; one who is versed in the science of law and government. See **CIVIL**.

**CLAIM.** *v.* To demand as a right. *L. clamo*, to call aloud.

**CLAM'OR**, or **CLAMOUR.** *s.* Vehement outcry. *L. clamor*. See **CLAIM**.

**CLANDESTINE.** *adj.* Secret; done in a manner to elude observation. *L. clandestinus: clam*, secretly, and *destino*, to design.

**CLANG'OR.** *s.* A loud, shrill sound. *L. clangor*, the sound of a trumpet. *G. klange: klazo*, to cry aloud.

**CLARE-OBSCURE.** *s.* Light and shade in painting. *L. clarus*, bright, and *obscurus*, dusky.

**CLARIFY.** *v.* To make clear. *L. clarus*, clear, and *fio*, to be made.

**CLAR'ION.** *s.* A kind of trumpet. *F. clairon: L. clarus*, clear.

**CLARIONET'.** *s.* A kind of wind-instrument of music. See **CLARION**.

**CLAS'SIC**, or **CLASSICAL.** *adj.* Relating to ancient literature, and to architecture, and modern literature, of the highest rank. *L. classicus*. See **CLASSICS**.

**CLAS'SICS.** *s.* Ancient literature of the first rank; modern literature of uncommon merit. *L. classis*, a school-bench; alluding to the seats arranged in the ancient academies.

**CLAUSE.** *s.* Part of a discourse, or of a sentence. *L. clausus*, *p. part.* of *claudo*, to enclose: meaning, that a clause is separated by punctuation.

**CLAUS'TRAL.** *adj.* Relating to a cloister or religious house. *L. claustrum*, an inclosure. See **CLOSE**.

**CLAV'ICLE.** *s.* The collar-bone. *L. clavícula*, a little key or bolt: *clavis*, a key or bolt.

**CLEF.** *s.* A character in music, placed at the beginning of a stave. *F. clef*; *L. clavis*, a key.

**CLEM'ENCY.** *s.* Mercy; humanity. *L. clementia: clemens*, quiet, peaceable.

**CLER'GY.** *s.* The body of ecclesiastics, in distinction from the laity. *F. clergé*. See **CLERK**.

**CLER'ICAL.** *adj.* Relating or pertaining to the clergy. *L. clericus*; *G. klerikos*. See **CLERGY**.

**CLERK.** *s.* In the dark ages, preceding the revival of letters, the *clergy* engrossed every branch of learning, and were peculiarly remarkable for their knowledge of law. The English judges were, therefore, usually created out of the sacred order, and all the inferior offices were supplied by the lower clergy; which has occasioned their successors to be denominated *clerks*, to this day: and hence, the same title is given to nearly all persons employed in any subor-



- clinate office, that requires a knowledge of writing or accounts. *L. clericus*, a clergyman: *G. kleros*, a lot, or office.
- CLIMAC'TERIC, or CLIMACTRIC. *s.* A period of life, when some great change is supposed to befall the body. *F. climaterique*; *L. climactericus*: *G. klimakter*, the step of a ladder. See CLIMAX.
- CLIMATE. *s.* A space measured from the equator to the poles; a certain temperature or situation, indicating a degree different from another. *L. clima*: *G. klima*; from *klino*, to change, or incline.
- CLIMAX. *s.* Gradual ascent; a rhetorical figure, by which the words gradually rise in importance. *L. climax*; *G. klimax*, a ladder.
- CLIN'IC, or CLIN'ICAL. *adj.* Relating to a person who, from sickness, is compelled to remain in bed. A "clinical lecture" is delivered by a medical professor at the bed-side. *G. klinikos*; *klino*, to lie down.
- CLOIS'TER. *s.* A place of religious seclusion. *L. claustrum*, an enclosure, or closet. See CLOSE.
- CLOSE. *s.* To shut; to conclude; to end. See the adjective.
- CLOSE. *adj.* Shut fast; secret; confined; compact. *L. clausus*, *p.* part. of *claudo*, to shut.
- CLOS'ET. *s.* A small room for retirement, or for the preservation of valuable things. See CLOSE.
- CLOUD. *s.* An opaque assemblage in the sky. *L. claudo*, to shut.
- CLOWN. *s.* A rustic; a coarse ill-bred man; one who makes sport at a theatrical entertainment. *L. colonus*: *colo*, to till.
- COAD'JUTOR. *s.* An assistant; a partner. *L. con*, together, and *adjutor*, a helper: *ad*, to, and *jutus*, *p.* part. of *juvo*, to help.
- COAG'ULATE. *v.* To curdle. *L. coagulo*: *con*, together, and *ago*, to go.
- COALESCE'. *v.* To unite. *L. coalesco*, to grow together: *con*, together, and *alo*, to nourish or increase.
- COALITION. *s.* Union. *L. coalitus*, *p.* part. of *coalesco*. See COALESCE.
- COAST. *s.* The exterior line, limit, or border of a country; the sea-shore. *F. cote*, formerly *coste*: *L. costa*, a rib or side.
- CODE. *s.* A system of laws or regulations. *F. code*: *L. codex*, the ligneous part of a tree; by metonymy, a *book*: because, books were occasionally made of thin boards.
- COD'ICIL. *s.* A supplement to a will. *L. codicillus*, diminutive of *codex*. See CODE.
- COEFFICIENT. *adj.* Uniting in action. *L. con*, together, and *efficient*.
- COERCE'. *v.* To force; to restrain. *L. coërceo*: *con*, together, and *arceo*, to stop, or hinder.
- COETER'NAL. *adj.* Equally eternal. *L. con*, with, and *eternal*.
- COEVAL. *adj.* Equally ancient. *L. coævus*: *con*, together, and *ævum*, an age.
- COEXIST'. *v.* To exist at the same time. *L. con*, together, and *exist*.
- COEXTEND'. *v.* To reach to an equal distance. *L. con*, together, and *extend*.
- CO'GENT. *adj.* Powerful; convincing. *L. cogens*, *p.* part. of *cogo*, to assemble, or compel: *con*, with, and *ago*, to act.

## COG—COL

- CO'GITATE.** *v.* To think. *L. cogito* ; from *cogo*, to assemble ; meaning the mental faculties.
- COG'NATE.** *adj.* Allied by blood ; kindred by birth ; related in origin. *L. cognatus* : *con*, with, and *natus*, part. of *nascor*, to be born.
- COGNITION.** *s.* Knowledge ; consciousness. *L. cognitio* : from *cognosco*, to discover or understand.
- COG'NIZANCE.** *s.* Judicial notice ; judicial authority. *F. connoissance* : *L. cognosco*, to discover.
- COHAB'IT.** *v.* To live together as husband and wife. *L. cohabito* : *con*, together, and *habito*, to dwell.
- COHABITANT.** *s.* An inhabitant of the same place. *L. cohabitans*, part. of *cohabito* : *con*, together, and *habito*, to dwell.
- COHEIR'.** *s.* One of two or more persons who inherit the same estate. *L. con*, together, and *heir*.
- COHE'RE.** *v.* To stick together. *L. cohæreo* : *con*, together, and *hæreo*, to stick fast.
- COHE'SION.** *s.* Act of cohering ; union of surfaces. *L. cohæsus*, part. of *cohæreo*. See **COHERE**.
- COIF.** *s.* A hood ; a cap. Sir H. Spelman conjectures that coifs were introduced amongst the clergy, to hide the tonsure of such as were still tempted to remain in the secular courts, as advocates or judges, notwithstanding their prohibition by canon. *F. coiffe* ; from *couvrir*, to cover.
- COIL.** *v.* To wind into a ring, as a serpent, or a rope. *F. cueiller*, to gather.
- COIN.** *s.* In architecture, a corner ; any thing standing out angularly. *F. coigne* : *G. gonia*, a corner.
- COINCIDE.** *v.* To meet in the same point ; to agree. *L. coincido* : *con*, together, *in*, into, and *cado*, to fall.
- COITION.** *s.* The act by which two bodies come together. *L. coitio* : *coitus*, p. part. of *coeo* : *con*, together, and *eo*, to go.
- COL'ANDER.** *s.* A strainer. *L. colo*, to strain.
- COL'IC.** See **CHOLIC**.
- COL'LAR.** *s.* A band for the neck. *L. collare* : from *collum*, the neck.
- COLLA'TE.** *v.* To compare one copy or one thing with another of the same kind ; to place in an ecclesiastical benefice, by the single act of the ordinary, when patron. *L. collatum*, sup. of *confero* : *con*, together, and *fero*, to bring.
- COLLAT'ERAL.** *adj.* Running parallel ; not direct ; equally related. *L. collateralis* : *con*, together, and *latus*, a side : that is, side by side, remaining together.
- COLLA'TION.** *s.* Act of collating ; a species of repast. *L. collatio*. See **COLLATE**.
- COL'LEAGUE.** *s.* An associate, or partner. *L. con*, together, and *league*.
- COLLECT'.** *v.* To gather ; to assemble. *L. collectum*, sup. of *colligo* : *con*, together, and *lego*, to gather.
- COL'LEGE.** *s.* A public place of study ; a state-assembly. *L. collegium* ; from *colligo*. See **COLLECT**.
- COLLIGA'TION.** *s.* The act of binding together. *L. colligatio* : *colligatus*, p. part. of *colligo* : *con*, together, and *ligo*, to bind.

- COLLIS'ION.** *s.* The act of striking together. *L. collisio*; from *collido*: *con*, together, and *lædo*, to strike or hurt.
- COLLOCA'TION.** *s.* The act of placing things together. *L. collocatio*: *collocatus*, *p. part.* of *colloco*: *con*, together, and *loco*, to place.
- COLLO'QUIAL.** *adj.* Relating or belonging to familiar discourse. See **COLLOQUY**.
- COL'LOQUY.** *s.* Conversation; conference. *L. colloquium*: *con*, together, and *loquor*, to speak.
- COLLU'DE.** *v.* To play in concert, so as to cheat; to conspire in a fraud. *L. colludo*: *con*, together, and *ludo*, to play.
- COLLU'SION.** *s.* Act of colluding; design of two or more persons to defraud. *L. collusio*: *collusum*, *sup.* of *colludo*. See **COLLUDE**.
- CO'OLON.** *s.* A grammatical point (:); one of the intestines. *G. kolon*, a member.
- COLONNA'DE.** *s.* A peristyle, of a circular figure, or a series of columns, disposed in a circle, and insulated on the inner side; any series or range of columns. See **COLUMN**.
- COL'ONY.** *s.* A country planted by a foreign state; the people inhabiting, or intending to inhabit the plantation. *L. volonia*: *G. kolon*, a member.
- COLOS'SUS.** *s.* A huge statue. *L. colossus*: *G. kolossos*. The most celebrated colossal statue was that of Apollo, at Rhodes, which was 126 feet high. The name is derived from *kollao*, to join strongly with cement; alluding to the number of pieces of which it was composed.
- COL'TER.** See **COULTER**.
- COLUM'BARY.** *s.* A dove-cot; a pigeon-house. *L. columbarium*: *columba*, a pigeon.
- COL'UMN.** *s.* A round pillar, by which something is supported; a body of troops, formed into an oblong; a section of a page, when divided equally by a perpendicular line. *L. columna*: *columen*, a prop; from *columis*, whole, safe.
- COL'URES.** *s.* Two great circles, imagined to pass through the poles of the world; one through the equinoctial, and the other through the solstitial points. *L. coluri*: *G. kolouri*; from *kolouros*, cut short; because, a part of their circumference lies under the horizon.
- COMB.** *s.* An instrument to separate and adjust the hair; the crest of a cock. *L. coma*, the hair: the cavities in which bees lodge their honey. *G. kumbos*, a cave, or hollow place.
- COM'BAT.** *v.* To fight; to oppose. *F. combattre*: *L. con*, together, and *batuo*, to beat.
- COMBINE.** *v.* To unite. *F. combiner*: *L. con*, together, and *binus*, a couple.
- COMBUS'TIBLE.** *adj.* Susceptible of ignition. *L. combustus*, *p. part.* of *comburo*: *con*, with, and *uro*, to burn.
- COM'EDY.** *s.* An amusing drama. *L. comedia*: *G. komodia*: *kome*, a village, and *ode*, a song.
- COM'ET.** *s.* A kind of planet. *L. cometa*; from *coma*, hair: referring to its apparent tail.
- COM'FORT.** *v.* To strengthen, to invigorate, to cheer or enliven. *F. conforter*: *L. con*, with, and *fortis*, strong.

## COM—COM

- COM'IC.** *adj.* Relating to comedy; fitted to excite merriment. *L. comicus.* See **COMEDY**.
- COM'ITY.** *s.* Courtesy, civility. *L. comitas;* from *comis*, gentle, mild.
- COM'MA.** *s.* A grammatical point (,) denoting the shortest pause in reading; in music, the ninth part of a tone. *G. komma*, a slice, or very small part: from *kopto*, to cut.
- COMMAND'.** *s.* Government; direction. *F. commande:* *L. con* and *mando*, to intrust with: *mando* is from *manus*, a hand, and *do*, to give; meaning, to commit to another's power.
- COMMEN'ORATE.** *v.* To preserve the memory of, by some public act. *L. commemoro:* *con*, together, and *memoro*, to remember.
- COMMEND'.** *v.* To recommend; to approve. *L. commendo:* *con*, with, and *mando*, to intrust.
- COMMEN'DAM.** *s.* A church benefice, given in trust. See **COMMEND**.
- COMMEN'SURATE.** *adj.* Equal; proportionate. *L. con*, with, and *mensura*, a measure.
- COMMENT'.** *v.* To remark; to annotate. *L. commentor;* from *commentus*, part. of *comminisco*, to call to mind.
- COM'MERCE.** *s.* Extensive trade; intercourse. *F. commerce:* *L. commercium:* *con*, together, and *mercior*, to purchase.
- COMMING'LE.** *v.* To blend. *L. con*, together, and *mingle*.
- COMMIS'ERATE.** *v.* To pity. *L. commiseror:* *con*, with, *misereor*, to be sorry.
- COM'MISSARY.** *s.* In military language, means a person who superintends the supplying of an army with clothing, provisions, and ammunition. Low *L. commissarius.* See **COMMISSION**.
- COMMIS'SION.** *s.* Act of committing; authority given. *F. commissio:* *L. commissum:* *con*, with, and *missus*, p. part. of *mitto*, to send.
- COMMIT'.** *v.* To give in trust; to perpetrate. *L. committo:* *con*, with, and *mitto*, to send.
- COMMITTEE'.** *s.* Persons chosen by a larger number, to consider some business, and report their opinion. See **COMMIT**.
- COMMIX'.** *v.* To blend. *L. con*, together, and *mix*.
- COMMO'DIOUS.** *adj.* Convenient. *L. commodus:* *con*, with, and *modus*, due proportion, a measure.
- COMMOD'ITY.** *s.* Something useful. *F. commodité:* *L. commoditas.* See **COMMODIOUS**.
- COM'MON.** *adj.* General; vulgar. *L. communis:* *con*, together, and *munus*, a benefit, or right.
- COM'MORANCE.** *s.* The act of dwelling or inhabiting. *L. commorans*, part. of *commoror:* *con*, together, and *moror*, to stay or dwell.
- COMMO'TION.** *s.* Tumult; disturbance; agitation. *L. commotio:* *commotus*, p. part. of *commoveo:* *con*, together, and *moveo*, to move.
- COMMO'RIENT.** *adj.* Dying together; dying at the same time. *L. commoriens:* *con*, together, and *moriens*, part. of *moriior*, to die.
- COMMUN'E.** *v.* To converse; to impart sentiments mutually. *L. communico.* See **COMMON**.
- COMMUNIBUS ANNIS.** On the annual average. *L. communibus*, in common, *annis*, years: (*communis* and *annus*.)

- COMMUNICATE. *v.* To impart, or reveal. *L. communico.* See COMMON.
- COMMUNION. *s.* Intercourse; participation. *L. communio.* See COMMON.
- COMMUNITY. *s.* The state of being common; people united into a society, and having a common interest; that state which is opposed to individuality of interest. *L. communitas.* See COMMON.
- COMMUTE. *v.* To change; to put one thing in the place of another. *L. commuto;* from *con*, with, and *muto*, to change.
- COMPACT. *s.* An agreement. *L. con*, with, and *pactus*, part. of *paciscor*, to bargain.
- COMPACT'. *adj.* Firm; close. *L. compactus*, p. part. of *compingo*: *con*, together, and *pango*, to strike, or drive in.
- COMPANION. *s.* An associate. *F. compaignon*: *L. compago*, a joint; *con*, together, and *pango*, to fix.
- COMPARATIVE. *adj.* Relating to comparison. See COMPARE.
- COMPARE. *v.* To judge or estimate, relatively, things which have some resemblance, or are of the same nature. *L. comparo*: *con*, together, and *par*, a pair.
- COMPASS. *v.* To encircle; to surround; to attain. See the noun.
- COMPASS. *s.* Circle; round; limits; an instrument with which a circle is drawn; an instrument whereby mariners steer. *L. con*, with, and *passus*, p. part. of *pando*, to spread or extend.
- COMPASSION. *s.* Pity. *F. compassion*: *L. con*, with, and *passus*, part. of *pator*, to suffer.
- COMPATIBLE. *adj.* Suitable; consistent. *F. compatible*: *L. con*, together, and *patibilis*; *pator*, to receive, or suffer to be mixed with.
- COMPATRIOT. *s.* One of the same country; a fellow-patriot. *F. compatriote*: *L. con*, together, and *patria*, a country.
- COMPEL'. *v.* To force. *L. compello*; from *con*, with, and *pello*, to drive.
- COMPENDIOUS. *adj.* Short; abridged. See COMPENDIUM.
- COMPENDIUM. *s.* An abstract; an abridgment. *L. compendium*; from *con*, together, and *pendo*, to weigh, or deliberate on: meaning, that care was used to admit only what was important.
- COMPENSATE. *v.* To recompense. *L. compenso*: *con*, with, and *pensus*, p. part. of *pendo*, to pay.
- COMPETE. *v.* To seek or strive for the same thing as another; to strive or claim to be equal. *L. competo*: *con*, with, and *peto*, to seek.
- COMPETENT. *adj.* Suitable; adequate; qualified. *L. competens*, part. of *competo*: *con*, with, and *peto*, to desire, or obtain.
- COMPETITION. *s.* Rivalship. *L. con*, together, and *petitio*, a desire.
- COMPILE. *s.* To collect from the works of others. *L. compilo*; from *con*, and *pilo*, to pull off.
- COMPLACENT. *adj.* Mild. *L. complacens*, part. of *complaceo*, to please.
- COMPLAIN'. *v.* To murmur. *F. complaindre*: *L. con*, and *plango*, to beat, (meaning the breast,) or bewail.
- COMPLAISANT'. *adj.* Civil; desirous to please. *F. complaisant*: *L. complacens*. See COMPLACENT.
- COMPLEMENT. *s.* Generally signifies a just quantity. *L. comple-*



# COM—CON

- mentum*, a filling up, or completion; from *compleo*. See COMPLETE.
- COMPLETE. *adj.* Perfect; full. L. *completus*, part. of *campleor*: *con*, with, and *pleor*, to be filled.
- COMPLEX. *adj.* Of many parts; entangled. L. *complexus*, part. of *complector*: *con*, together, and *plector*, to be folded.
- COMPLEXION. *s.* Appearance, (all the colours, or all the circumstances, being seen in one view;) colour of the face. F. *complexion*: L. *complexio*. See COMPLEX.
- COMPLICATE. *adj.* Involved; difficult. L. *complicatus*, part. of *complico*: *con*, together, and *plico*, to fold.
- COMPLIMENT. *s.* A flattering expression of civility. F. *compliment*; from *complier*. See COMPLY.
- COMPLY. *v.* To accord with; to submit. F. *complier*; *con*, with, and *plier*, to bend.
- COMPO'NENT. *adj.* Composing; constituting; forming a compound. L. *componens*. See COMPOSE.
- COMPORT. *v.* To agree; to suit; (followed by *with*.) F. *comporter*: L. *con*, together, and *porto*, to carry or bear.
- COMPO'SE. *v.* To put together; to invent; to calm. F. *composer*: L. *compositum*, sup. of *compono*: *con*, together, and *pono*, to place.
- COMPOSITE. *adj.* Of several kinds. L. *compositus*. See COMPOSE.
- COM'POS MEN'TIS. Of sound and composed mind. L.
- COM'POST. *s.* A mixture for manure. See COMPOSE.
- COMPO'SURE. *s.* Calmness of mind; tranquillity. See COMPOSE.
- COMPOUND. *v.* To mix; to combine. L. *compono*. See COMPOSE.
- COMPREHEND. *v.* To include; to understand. L. *comprehendo*: *con*, together, and *prehendo*, to lay hold on.
- COMPRESS. *v.* To press together; to condense. L. *compressum*, sup. of *comprimo*: *con*, together, and *premo*, to press.
- COMPRISE. *v.* To contain; to conclude. F. *compris*, comprised; from *comprendre*. See COMPREHEND.
- COM'PROMISE. *s.* Mutual abatement. F. *compromis*: L. *compromissum*: *con*, together, and *promissus*, p. part. of *promitto*, to promise.
- COMPTROL'LER. *s.* A director; a supervisor. F. *compte*, an account, and *rolle*, a list.
- COMPULSION. *s.* Act of compelling. L. *compulsio*: *compulsus*, p. part. of *compello*. See COMPEL.
- COMPU'CTION. *s.* Uneasiness of conscience. F. *compunction*: L. *punctus*, p. part. of *pungo*, to prick.
- COMPUR'GATOR. *s.* One who bears his testimony to the credibility of another: (compurgators are not, however, admitted in modern times.) L. *compurgator*; *con*, together, and *purgo*, to cleanse.—See Hume's History of England; or Blackstone's Commentaries.
- COMPU'TE. *v.* To calculate. L. *computo*; *con*, together, and *puto*, to consider.
- COM'RADE. *s.* Literally, one who lodges in the same room; hence, in a more general sense, a fellow, a mate, or companion. F. *camarade*: L. *camera*, a chamber.
- CONCATENA'TION. *s.* A series of links; uninterrupted succession. L. *con*, together, and *catena*, a chain.



## CON—CON

- CON'CAVE. *adj.* Hollow; opposed to convex. L. *concauus*; from *cavea*, a cave.
- CONCEAL'. *v.* To hide. L. *concelo*: *celo*, to hide.
- CONCE'DE. *v.* To yield, or grant. L. *concedo*: *con*, with, and *cedo*, to yield.
- CONCEIT'. *s.* Thought; opinion; pride. F. *concept*: L. *conceptus*, p. part. of *concipio*, to conceive.
- CONCEIVE'. *v.* To form in the mind; to comprehend; to think; to become pregnant. F. *concevoir*: L. *concipio*: *con*, with, and *capio*, to take.
- CONCENTRATE. *v.* To bring towards the centre; to bring together. L. *con*, together, and *centrum*, the centre.
- CONCEPTION. *s.* Act of conceiving; thing conceived; idea; knowledge; state of becoming pregnant. L. *conceptio*: *conceptus*, p. part. of *concipio*, to conceive: *con*, together, and *capio*, to take.
- CONCERN'. *s.* Business; participation; regard. F. *concerner*, to regard: L. *con*, with, and *cerno*, to separate, sift, divide; to see.
- CONCERT'. *v.* To contrive and settle by mutual communication of opinions or propositions. L. *concerto*: *con*, with, and *certo*, to strive.
- CON'CERT. *s.* Agreement of two or more in a design or plan; the music of a company of players or singers, or of both united; accordance; harmony. See the verb.
- CONCES'SION. *s.* Act of conceding. L. *concessio*; from *con*, and *cessum*, sup. of *cedo*, to yield.
- CONCHOL'OGY. *s.* A description of shell-fish, or of shells; the science which treats of shell-fish. L. *concha*, a shell-fish, or shell, and G. *logos*, a word.
- CONCHOIDAL. *adj.* In *mineralogy*, resembling a conch or marine shell: *conch*, and G. *eidōs*, form.
- CONCISE. *adj.* Brief. L. *concisus*, part. of *concidō*, to cut.
- CON'CLAVE. *s.* A close assembly. L. *conclave*, an inner apartment: *con*, with, and *clavis*, a key.
- CONCLU'DE. *v.* To finish; to decide. L. *concludo*: *con*, and *claudō*, to shut up.
- CONCLU'SION. *s.* Act of concluding; termination; result. L. *conclusio*. See CONCLUDE.
- CONCOCT'. *v.* To digest; to ripen. L. *concoctum*, sup. of *concoquo*, to boil.
- CONCOMITANT. *adj.* Accompanying. L. *concomitans*: *con*, together, and *comitans*, part. of *comitor*, to accompany; *comes*, a companion.
- CON'CORD. *s.* Agreement. L. *concordia*: *con*, together, and *cordia*, pl. of *cor*, the heart.
- CONCOR'DAT. *s.* In the *canon law*, a compact, covenant, or agreement, concerning some beneficiary matter, as a resignation, permutation, or promotion. See CONCORD.
- CON'COURSE. *s.* Assemblage. F. *concoure*: L. *concursum*. See CONCUR.
- CON'CRETE. *s.* A substance formed by the union of dry particles. L. *concretio*: *concretus*, part. of *concreasco*, to be joined together: *con* and *cresco*.

## CON—CON

- CON'CUBINE. *s.* A woman who cohabits with a man, without the authority of a legal marriage; the mistress of a married man. *L. concubina* : *con*, with, and *cubo*, to lie.
- CONCU'PISCENCE. *s.* Irregular desire; lust. *L. concupiscentia* : *concupisco*, to covet : insep. from *con*, and *cupio*, to desire.
- CONCUR'. *v.* To meet in one point; to agree. *L. concurro* : *con*, together, and *curro*, to run.
- CONCUS'SION. *s.* Sudden and great agitation. *L. concussio* : *con*, together, and *quassus*, *p. part.* of *quatio*, to shake, or jolt.
- CONDEMN'. *v.* To pronounce guilty; to censure; to declare unfit for use. *L. condemno* : *con*, with, and *damnum*, loss, or damage.
- CONDENSE'. *v.* To make closer. *L. condenso* : *con*, together, and *denseo*, to thicken.
- CONDESCEND'. *v.* To stoop. *L. condescendo* : *con*, with, and *descendo*, to come down.
- CONDIGN'. *adj.* Suitable; deserved. *L. condignus* ; from *con*, with, and *dignus*, worthy, fit.
- CON'DIMENT. *s.* Seasoning, sauce. *L. condimentum* : *condio*, to season, pickle, or preserve.
- CONDITION. *s.* Stipulation; state. *L. conditio* : *condo*, to build.
- CONDO'LE. *v.* To join in grief. *L. condoleo* : *con*, with, and *doleo*, to grieve.
- CONDU'CE. *v.* To aid in promoting; to contribute. *L. conduco* : *con*, together, and *duco*, to lead.
- CONDUCT'. *v.* To lead, or direct. *L. conduco* : *con*, together, and *ductus*, *p. part.* of *duco*, to lead.
- CONDUCT. *s.* Management; behaviour. See the verb.
- CON'DUIT. *s.* An aqueduct, formed of pipes; a conductor for any fluid. *F. conduit*. See CONDUCT.
- CONE. *s.* A solid body, having a circular base, and declining regularly to a point. *L. conus* : *G. konos*, the seed of the pine; or a cone.
- CONFABULA'TION. *s.* Conversation. *L. confabulatio* : *con*, together, and *fabula*, a discourse.
- CONFEC'TIONER. *s.* A maker of sweetmeats. *L. confectio*, a preparation : *con*, together, and *facio*, to make.
- CONFED'ERATE. *s.* An ally; an associate. *L. con*, together, and *fæderatus*, allied : *fædus*, a league.
- CONFER'. *v.* To consult : to bestow. *L. confero* : *con*, together, and *fero*, to bring.
- CONFESS'. *v.* To acknowledge; to avow; to hear the confession of a penitent, as a priest. *F. confesser* : *L. confiteor* : *con*, with, and *fateor*, to own or avow : *fatus*, *p. part.* of *for*, to speak.
- CONFIDENCE. *s.* Belief; trust; firmness. *L. confidentia* ; from *con*, with, and *fides*, faith.
- CONFINE. *v.* To limit; to imprison. *F. confiner* : *L. con*, with, and *finis*, a boundary.
- CONFINES. *s.* Borders. *F. confins* : *L. confine*, a place adjoining : *con*, together, and *finis*, a boundary.
- CONFIRM'. *v.* To strengthen; to establish. *L. confirmo* : *con*, together, and *firmitas*, to strengthen.
- CONFIS'CATE. *v.* To seize for public use. *L. confiscor* : *fiscus*, a public money-bag.

- CONFLAGRA'TION.** *s.* An extensive fire. *F. conflagration: L. con,* together, and *flagro*, to burn.
- CONFLICT.** *s.* A violent collision; a combat. *L. conflictus; from confingo: con,* together, and *fligo*, to dash.
- CONFLUENCE.** *s.* Meeting of streams. *L. confluens*, part. of *confluo: con*, together, and *fluo*, to flow.
- CONFLUX.** *s.* Concourse; crowd. *L. conflucus*, part. of *confluo*. See **CONFLUENCE**.
- CONFORM.** *v.* To assimilate; to comply with. *L. conformo: con*, with, and *formo*, to shape.
- CONFOUND.** *v.* To perplex, or amaze. *L. confundo: con*, together, and *fundo*, to pour.
- CONFRONT.** *v.* To bring face to face. *F. confronter: L. con*, together, and *frons*, the forehead, or front.
- CONFUSE.** *v.* To mix or blend things, so that they cannot be distinguished; to disorder, or perplex. *L. confusus*, p. part. of *confundo*. See **CONFOUND**.
- CONFUTE.** *v.* To convict of error, or falsehood. *L. confuto; from con*, and *futo*, to argue.
- CONGEAL.** *v.* To become solid, as ice. *L. congelo: gelu*, ice.
- CONGE.** *s.* Act of reverence; bow; courtesy; leave; farewell. *F.*
- CONGE D'ELIRE.** *s.* Signifies, in England, the king's permission to a dean and chapter, to choose a bishop. *F. congé*, a license, *d'elire*, to elect.
- CONGENIAL.** *adj.* Of the same kind; agreeable. *L. con*, with, and *genus*, a sort.
- CONGESTION.** *s.* A collection of humours, or an accumulation of blood, in some part of an animal body. *L. congestio: conjestus*, p. part. of *conjero: con*, together, and *gero*, to bear.
- CONGLOMERATE.** *v.* To become round. *L. conglomero: con*, and *glomus*, a ball of thread.
- CONGLUTINATE.** *v.* To cement. *L. conglutino: gluten*, glue.
- CONGRATULATE.** *v.* To rejoice with a person on account of his good fortune. *L. congratulor: con*, with, and *gratus*, thankful.
- CONGREGATION.** *s.* A collection; a religious assembly. *L. congregatio; from con*, together, and *gregis*, gen. of *grex*, a flock.
- CONGRESS.** *s.* A meeting; a national assembly. *L. congressio; from congreddior: con*, together, and *gradior*, to go: *gradus*, a step.
- CONGRUITY.** *s.* Suitableness; the relation of agreement between things. *L. congruo*, to agree.
- CONICAL.** *adj.* Having the form or properties of a cone. *L. conicus; G. konikos.* See **CONE**.
- CONIFEROUS.** *adj.* Bearing cones. *L. conus*, a cone, and *fero*, to bear.
- CONJECTURE.** *s.* Supposition. *L. conjectura: con*, together, and *jacio*, to throw [our ideas.]
- CONJUGAL.** *adj.* Matrimonial. *L. conjugalis: conjugis*, gen. of *conjux: con*, together, and *junctus*, p. part. of *jungo*, to join.
- CONJUGATE.** *v.* To decline a verb through its variations, and with a nominative prefixed; so that the verb shall agree with the nominative, in number and person. *L. conjugo: con*, together, and *jugo*, to join.

## CON—CON

- CONJUNCTION.** *s.* Act of conjoining; a connector of words. *L. conjunctio*; from *conjungo*: *con*, together, and *jungo*, to join.
- CONJURE.** *v.* To call upon by a sacred name, or in a solemn manner. *L. conjuro*: *con*, with, and *juro*, to swear.
- CONJURE.** (Pronounced *kun'jur*.) To practise the arts of a conjurer. See **CONJURE**.
- CONNASCENCE.** *s.* The common birth of two or more at the same time. *L. con*, with, and *nascor*, to be born.
- CONNATE.** *adj.* Born with another; united in origin; growing from one base. See **CONNASCENCE**.
- CONNECT.** *v.* To join. *L. connecto*; from *con*, together, and *necto*, to link, or knit.
- CONNIVE.** *v.* To aid, by pretending ignorance of another's design. *L. conniveo*, to wink.
- CONNOISSEUR.** *s.* A judge, or critic. *F. connoisseur*: *L. cognosco*, to know.
- CONNU'BIAL.** *adj.* Nuptial. *L. connubialis*: *con*, together, and *nubo*, to cover, or marry. Amongst the Romans, it was customary for the bride to wear a *veil*.
- CON'NUSANT.** *adj.* Having knowledge of; apprised. *L. cognosco*: *con*, with, and *nosco*, to know.
- CO'NOID.** *s.* A figure resembling a cone. *G. konos*, a cone, and *eidos*, form.
- CON'QUER.** *v.* To gain by conquest; to overcome. *L. conquiro*, to seek about, to get together. See **CONQUEST**.
- CON'QUEST.** *s.* What is now called *purchase*, the feudists called *conquest* (*conquestus*, or *conquisitio*): both signifying, in law, any means of acquiring an estate, out of the common course of inheritance: hence, the term was afterwards used to denote the act of subduing, or placing in subjection. *L. con*, with, or together, and *quæsitus*, *p. part. of quæro*, to seek.
- CONSANGUINITY.** *s.* Relation by blood. *L. consanguinitas*: *con*, together, and *sanguis*, blood.
- CONSCIENCE.** *s.* Self-knowledge; moral feeling. *L. conscientia*: *con*, with, and *sciens*, *part. of scio*, to know.
- CONSCIEN'TIOUS.** *adj.* Regulated by conscience; exactly just. See **CONSCIENCE**.
- CON'SCIOUS.** *adj.* Knowing any thing, from internal judgment, or moral feeling. *L. conscius*. See **CONSCIENCE**.
- CONSCRIP'TION.** *s.* An enrolment or registering. *L. conscriptio*: *con*, together, and *scriptus*, *p. part. of scribo*, to write.
- CON'SECRATE.** *v.* To make holy; to dedicate. *L. consecro*: *con*, with, and *sacro*, to make sacred.
- CONSEC'UTIVE.** *adj.* Uninterrupted. *F. consecutif*: *L. con*, together, and *secutus*, *part. of sequor*, to follow.
- CONSENT.** *v.* To agree; to admit. *L. sentio*: *con*, with, and *sentio*, to think, or perceive.
- CONSENTA'NEOUS.** *adj.* Agreeable; accordant; consistent with. *L. consentaneous*. See **CONSENT**.
- CON'SEQUENCE.** *s.* Effect. *L. consequentia*; from *consequens*, following, or ensuing. Consequence is often improperly used for

importance,—a person of *consequence*, instead of a person of *importance*.

CONSERVA'TOR. *s.* A preserver of the public happiness. *L. conservator*; from *con*, together, and *servo*, to keep.

CONSERVATORY. *s.* A place for holding delicate things. See CONSERVATOR.

CONSID'ER. *v.* To study; to regard. *L. considero*: *con*, with, and *sedeo*, to sit.

CONSID'ERABLE. *adj.* Worthy of consideration; great. See CONSIDER.

CONSIGN'. *v.* To assign, or intrust. *L. consigno*: *con*, with, and *signo*, to mark.

CONSIST'. *v.* To agree (followed by *with*); to be contained. *L. consisto*: *con*, together, and *sisto*, to stand.

CONSIS'TENT. *adj.* According; proper. *L. consistens*, part. of *consisto*: *con*, together, and *sisto*, to be set.

CONSISTO'RIAL. *adj.* Relating to an ecclesiastical court. *L. consisto*, to remain in one place: that is, not circuitous, as some of the common-law courts.

CONSO'LE. *v.* To comfort. *L. consolor*; from *con*, with, and *solor*, to cheer.

CONSOL'IDATE. *v.* To make firm; to unite. *L. con*, together, and *solidus*, firm.

CONSO'NANT. *adj.* According with. *L. consonans*, part. of *consono*: *con*, with, and *sono*, to sound.

CON'SONANT. *s.* A letter, such as b, c, d; the name of which cannot be articulated without the aid of a vowel; therefore, sounded with another letter. See CONSO'NANT.

CON'SORT. *s.* A companion; a wife. *L. con*, together, and *sors*, a lot.

CONSPIC'UOUS. *adj.* Obvious to the sight; distinguished. *L. conspicuus*; from *conspicio*, (*con*, and *specio*), to discern.

CONSPI'RE. *v.* To plot; to join. *L. conspiro*: *con*, together, and *spiro*, to breathe.

CON'STABLE. *s.* This officer was so called, because his duty was to regulate all matters of chivalry, tilts, tournaments, and feats of arms, that were performed on horseback. *L. comes*, an attendant or companion, *stabuli*, (gen. of *stabulum*), of the stable.

CON'STANT. *adj.* Perpetual; continent; assiduous. *L. constans*; from *con*, with, and *stans*, part. of *sto*, to stand.

CONSTELLA'TION. *s.* A cluster of stars. *L. con*, together, and *stellæ*, pl. of *stella*, a star.

CONSTERNATION. *s.* Amazement. *L. consternatio*: *con*, together, and *sterno*, to spread, or throw down.

CON'STIPATE. *v.* To thicken; to make costive. *L. constipo*: *con*, together, and *stipo*, to stuff.

CONSTIT'UENT. *s.* A necessary part; one who appoints. *L. constituens*. See CONSTITUTE.

CON'STITUTE. *v.* To form; to appoint. *L. constituo*: *con*, together, and *statuo*, to establish: *sto*, to stand.

CONSTITUTION. *s.* The act of constituting; established form of government; frame. *L. constitutio*. See CONSTITUTE.



# CON—CON

- CONSTRAIN'. *v.* To compel; to hinder by force. *F. constraindre*: *L. con*, together, and *stringo*, to bind.
- CONSTRIC'T'. *v.* To bind, to cramp. *L. constrictus*, *p. part. of constringo*: *con*, together, and *stringo*, to bind.
- CONSTRUE'. *v.* To arrange words in their natural order; to interpret; to translate. *L. construo*. See CONSTRUCT.
- CONSTRUCT'. *v.* To frame; to build; to form in the mind. *L. constructus*, *p. part. of construo*: *con*, together, and *struo*, to pile up.
- CONSTRUCT'ION. *s.* The act of constructing; structure; grammatical, logical, or mathematical arrangement. *L. constructio*. See CONSTRUCT.
- CONSUBSTAN'TIATE. *v.* To unite in one common substance or nature. *L. con*, with, and *substantia*, substance.
- CONSUL. *s.* A species of public officer. *L. consul*: from *consulo*, to advise, or provide for.
- CONSULT'. *v.* To deliberate together; to ask advice of; to search into, or examine—as, to consult an author. *L. consulto*, frequent. of *consulo*: *con*, together, and *salio*, to leap; signifying, to run or act in accordance.
- CONSUME. *v.* To spend; to destroy. *L. consumo*: *con*, with, and *sumo*, to take.
- CONSUMMATE. *v.* To complete. *L. consummo*; from *summus*, the top.
- CONSUM'MATE. *adj.* Complete; accomplished. *L. consummatus*. See the verb.
- CONSUMP'TION. *s.* The act of consuming; wasting; state of being consumed. *L. consumptio*. See CONSUME.
- CON'TACT. *s.* Touch; junction. *L. contactus*, *p. part. of contingo*: *con*, together, and *tango*, to touch.
- CONTA'GION. *s.* Infection, from contact. *L. contagio*. See CONTACT.
- CONTAIN'. *v.* To hold; to comprise. *L. contineo*: *con*, together, and *teneo*, to hold.
- CONTAMINATE. *v.* To corrupt. *L. contamino*, to mix one thing with another.
- CONTEMN'. *v.* To despise. *L. contemno*: *con*, and *temno*, to despise: *G. temno*, to cut off.
- CONTEM'PLATE. *v.* To study; to have in view. *L. contemplor*: *templum*, a recess.
- CONTEMPORARY, or COTEMPORARY. *adj.* Existing at the same time. *L. con*, together, and *temporis*, gen. of *tempus*, time.
- CONTEMPT'. *s.* Act of despising others; scorn. *L. contemptio*: *contemptus*, *p. part. of contemno*. See CONTEMN.
- CONTEND'. *v.* To strive in opposition. *L. contendo*; from *con*, together, and *tendo*, to stretch out.
- CONTENT'. *adj.* Satisfied. *L. contentus*, *p. part. of contineo*: *con*, with, and *teneo*, to hold.
- CONTEN'TION. *s.* Act of contending; strife. *L. contentio*. See CONTEND.

# CON—CON

- CONTEST.** *v.* To dispute. *L. contestor* : *con*, together, and *testor*, to aver, or call evidence.
- CONTEXT.** *s.* General connexion or body of a discourse. *L. contextus*, woven together.
- CONTIGUOUS.** *adj.* Meeting, so as to touch. *L. contiguus* ; from *contingo*. See **CONTACT**.
- CONTINENCE.** *s.* Self-restraint ; chastity. *F. continence* : *L. continentia*. See **CONTINENT**.
- CONTINENT.** *adj.* Unchangeable ; chaste. *F. continent* : *L. continens*, part. of *contineo* : *con*, together, and *teneo*, to hold.
- CONTINENT.** *s.* A vast tract of land, not disjoined by the sea. *F. continent*. See the adjective.
- CONTINGENT.** *adj.* Happening by chance ; accidental. *L. contingens*, part. of *contingo* : *con*, together, and *tango*, to touch.
- CONTINUE.** *v.* To remain ; to extend ; to protract. *L. continuo* : *con*, together, and *teneo*, to hold.
- CONTINUITY.** *s.* Connexion ; continuation. *F. continuité*. See **CONTINUE**.
- CONTORTION.** *s.* Twist ; contraction. *L. contortio* ; from *con*, together, and *tortus*, *p. part.* of *torqueo*, to twist.
- CONTRACT.** *v.* To draw together ; to lessen in extent ; to bargain. *L. contractum*, sup. of *contraho* : *con*, together, and *traho*, to draw.
- CONTRACT.** *s.* A bargain. See the verb.
- CONTRACTION.** *s.* The act of shortening. *L. contractio*. See **CONTRACT**.
- CONTRADICT.** *v.* To deny, or oppose verbally. *L. contradictum*, sup. of *contradico* : *contra*, against, and *dico*, to speak.
- CONTRADISTINGUISH.** *v.* To distinguish, by qualities, not only different, but opposite. *L. contra*, opposite to, and distinguish.
- CONTRARY.** *adj.* Opposite ; adverse. *L. contrarius* ; *contra*, against, or opposite to.
- CONTRAST.** *s.* Opposition, in form, colours, &c. *F. contraste* : *L. contra*, opposite to.
- CONTRAVALLATION.** *s.* A defence erected parallel with another. *L. contra*, against, and *vallum*, a defence.
- CONTRAVENE.** *v.* To oppose ; to obstruct ; to baffle. *L. contravenio* : *contra*, against, and *venio*, to come.
- CONTRIBUTE.** *v.* To give aid, in conjunction with one or more persons. *L. contribuo* : *con*, together, and *tribuo*, to give.
- CONTRITE.** *adj.* Penitent. *L. contritus*, *p. part.* of *contero* : *con*, together, and *tritui*, *p. part.* of *tero*, to rub, or break.
- CONTRIVE.** *v.* To plan. *F. controuver* : *comme*, as or like, and *trouver*, to find.
- CONTROL.** *s.* Check ; restraint. *F. controle* ; from *contre*, against, and *rolle*, a list : meaning, a document capable of discovering the errors of an account.
- CONTROVERT.** *v.* To dispute. *L. controverto* ; from *contra*, against, and *verto*, to turn.
- CONTUMACIOUS.** *adj.* Haughty, disobedient, contemptuous. *L. contumax*. See **CONTUMELY**.
- CONTUMELY.** *s.* Contempt ; reproach. *L. contumelia* ; from *contra*, against, against, and *tumeo*, to swell.

- CONTU'SION. *s.* Bruise. *L. contusio: con*, together, and *tusus*, *p.* part. of *tundo*, to beat.
- CONVALES'CENT. *adj.* Recovering strength. *L. convalescens*, part. of *convalesco*, to grow strong: *valeo*, to be able.
- CONVE'NE. *v.* To assemble. *L. convenio: con*, together, and *venio*, to come.
- CONVE'NIENT. *adj.* Suitable; commodious. *L. conveniens*, part. of *convenio: con*, together, and *venio*, to come.
- CON'VENT. *s.* A monastery, or nunnery. *L. conventus*, *p.* part. of *convenio*. See CONVE'NE.
- CONVEN'TICLE. *s.* A little assembly; a small congregation of schismatics, or sectarians; a secret assembly. *L. conventiculum*, dim. of *conventus*, a meeting. See CONVE'NE.
- CONVEN'TION. *s.* Act of convening; an assembly; a contract. *L. conventio*. See CONVE'NE.
- CONVERGE'. *v.* To tend towards one point. *L. convergo: con*, together, and *vergo*, to incline.
- CONVER'SANT. *adj.* Acquainted with, in relation to things. *F. conversant*, part. of *converser*. See CONVERSE. By this species of conversation, *things* are personified.
- CONVERSE'. *v.* To talk together. *L. conversor*; from *con*, together, and *verso*, to turn often.
- CON'VERSE. *s.* A term in geometry and logic, signifying opposition. *L. conversus*, *p.* part. of *converto*. See CON'VERT.
- CONVER'SION. *s.* The act of converting. *L. conversio*. See CON'VERT.
- CON'VERT'. *v.* To change; to appropriate. *L. converto: con*, with, and *verto*, to turn.
- CONVEY'. *v.* To carry; to impart. *L. conveyo: con*, with, and *veho*, to carry.
- CONVICT'. *v.* To prove guilty. *L. convictum*, sup. of *convinco*, to vanquish, or convict.
- CONVIC'TION. *s.* Proof of guilt; act of convincing; state of being convinced. See CONVICT'.
- CONVINCE'. *v.* To overcome or satisfy by argument. *L. convinco*, to vanquish, or convince.
- CONVIV'IAL. *adj.* Festal; social; cheerful. *L. convivialis: con*, together, and *vivo*, to live.
- CONVOCA'TION. *s.* Act of convoking; an assembly summoned by authority. *L. convocatio*. See CONVOKE.
- CONVO'KE. *v.* To assemble by authority. *L. convoco: con*, together, and *voco*, to call.
- CONVOLU'TION. *s.* The act or state of rolling together. *L. convolutio*. See CONVOLVE.
- CONVOLVE'. *v.* To roll one part upon another. *L. convolvo: con*, together, and *volvo*, to roll.
- CON'VOY. *s.* A guard, when passing by land or sea; things guarded. *F. convoi: L. con*, with, and *F. voir*, to see.
- CONVULSE'. *v.* To shake violently into disorder. *L. convulsus*, *p.* part. of *convello: con*, together, and *vello*, to tug.
- COOK. *s.* One who dresses and prepares food for the table. *L. coquus*; from *coquo*, to boil.

- CO-OP'ERATE.** *v.* To labour or act jointly. *L. con*, together, and operate.
- CO-OR'DINATE.** *adj.* Having the same rank. *L. con*, together, and *ordinatus*, *p. part. of ordino*, to range.
- CO'PIOUS.** *adj.* Plentiful. *L. copiosus*; from *copia*, plenty.
- COP'ULA.** *s.* In logic, signifies the word which unites the subject and predicate of a proposition. *L. copula*; from *copulo*, to couple. See **COUPLE**.
- COP'ULATIVE.** *adj.* A term in grammar and logic. *L. copulativus*. See **COPULA**.
- COP'Y.** *s.* Exact resemblance. *F. copie*: *L. copia*, fulness; because, a copy contains the whole matter or form of the original.
- COQUET'**. *s.* A female who assiduously endeavours to gain admirers. *F. coquette*; from *queter*, to search.
- COR'AM NON JUD'ICE.** Before an improper tribunal. *L. coram*, before, *non*, not, *judice*, *abl. of judex*, a judge.
- CORDELI'ER.** One of a celebrated order of monks, established in France, in the reign of Louis VIII.; so called from a *cord* which they wore around their waist. *F. cordon*, a string or cord.
- COR'DIAL.** *s.* A stimulating or comforting medicine. *F. cordial*: *L. cor*, the heart.
- COR'DIAL.** *adj.* Comforting; sincere; friendly. *F. cordial*: *L. cor*, the heart.
- CORDON'**. *s.* An extensive line of soldiers, to prevent communication between different places. *F. cordon*, a string.
- CORE.** *s.* The inner part, generally of vegetables. *F. cœur*: *L. cor*, the heart.
- COR'NEA.** *s.* The horny coat of the eye. *L. cornea*; from *cornu*, a horn.
- COR'NEOUS.** *adj.* Horny; like horn. *L. corneus*: *cornu*, a horn.
- CORNI'GEROUS.** *adj.* Having horns. *L. corniger*: *cornu*, a horn, and *gero*, to bear.
- CORNÜCO'PIA.** *s.* A heathenish fiction, referring to the horn said to have been broken off from Achelöus, by Hercules. *L. cornucopia*: *cornu*, a horn, and *copia*, abundance.
- CORNU'TED.** *adj.* Horned. *L. cornutus*: *cornu*, a horn.
- COR'OLLARY.** *s.* Conclusion; surplus of a train of reasoning. *L. corolla*, a little crown: meaning, figuratively, that which crowns or finishes the whole.
- CORONA'TION.** *s.* The act of crowning. *L. corona*, a crown.
- COR'ONER.** *s.* An officer whose chief duty is to inquire, on the part of a sovereign, or state, how any violent or accidental death was caused. *F. coronaire*: *L. corona*, a crown.
- COR'ONET.** *s.* The crown of a nobleman. *L. corona*, a crown; through the Italian *dim. coronetta*.
- COR'PORAL.** *adj.* Relating to the body. *L. corporalis*: *corpús*, a body, or any substance.
- CORPORA'TION.** *s.* A chartered company; persons embodied. *L. corpus*, a body.
- CORPO'REAL.** *adj.* Having a body; not spiritual. *L. corporeus*. See **CORPORAL**.
- CORPS.** *s.* A body of soldiers; a professional body. (Pronounced *core*.) *F. corps*: *L. corpus*, a body.

# COR—COS

- CORPS DIPLOMATIQUE.** The diplomatic body. F. *corps*. a body, and *diplomatique*, diplomatic.
- CORPSE.** s. A dead human body. L. *corpus*, a body.
- CORPULENT.** *adj.* Large in flesh. L. *corpulentus*; from *corpus*, the body, and *lentus*, heavy.
- CORPUSCLE.** s. A particle of matter. L. *corpusculum*, a small body; dim. of *corpus*, a body.
- CORRECT'.** *adj.* Revised or finished with correctness; free from faults. L. *correctus*, p. part. of *corrigo*; *con*, and *rego*, to rule.
- CORRELATIVE.** *adj.* Having reciprocal relation. L. *con*, together, and *relative*.
- CORRESPOND'.** v. To communicate by alternate letters; to fit. L. *con*, together, and *respondeo*, to answer.
- CORRIDOR.** s. A gallery or long aisle around a building. F.
- CORRUGATE.** v. To wrinkle; to draw or contract into folds. L. *corrugo*: *con*, with, and *rugeo*, to wrinkle.
- CORRIGIBLE.** *adj.* Relating to that which can be amended. F. *corrigible*: L. *corrigo*, to set right; *con*, and *rego*, to govern.
- CORROBORATE.** v. To strengthen by additional evidence. L. *corroboro*; from *con*, together, and *roboro*, to strengthen.
- CORRODE.** v. To consume slowly. L. *corrodo*, to gnaw.
- CORRUPT'.** *adj.* Unsound; infected; depraved. L. *corruptus*, p. part. of *corrumpo*: *con*, together, and *rumpo*, to break.
- CORSAIR.** s. A pirate. F.
- CORSE.** s. A term, used by poets, to denote a dead human body. See **CORPSE**.
- CORSELET.** s. A light armour for the fore part of the body. F. *corselet*; from *corps*, a body: L. *corpus*.
- CORSET.** s. A pair of stays for a woman. F. *corset*; from *corps*, a body: L. *corpus*.
- CORTEGE.** s. A train or retinue of attendants or followers. F.
- CORTICATED.** *adj.* Resembling the bark or rind of a tree. L. *corticatus*; from *cortex*, bark.
- CORUSCANT.** *adj.* Glittering. L. *coruscans*, part. of *corusco*, to glitter.
- CORYMBIFEROUS.** *adj.* Producing corymbs; bearing fruit, berries, or flowers, in clusters. L. *corymbifer*; *corymbus*, a cluster of ivy berries, and *fero*, to bear.
- COSMETIC.** *adj.* Beautifying. F. *cosmetique*: G. *kosmetikos*; from *kosmeo*, to adorn.
- COSMOGONY.** s. The formation of the world. G. *kosmos*, the world, and *gone*, generation.
- COSMOGRAPHY.** s. A description of the world or universe. G. *kosmographia*: *kosmos*, the world, and *grapho*, to write.
- COSMOLOGY.** s. The science of the general system of the world. G. *kosmos*, the world, and *logos*, a word or description.
- COSMOPOLITAN, or COSMOPOLITE.** s. A citizen of the world. G. *kosmos*, the world, and *polites*, a citizen.
- COSTAL.** *adj.* Pertaining to the side of the body, or the ribs. F. *costal*; from L. *costa*, a rib.
- COSTUME.** s. In painting, the different *customs* of times and places, with which a painter must conform, with regard to dress, &c. F.



- COTEMPORARY.** *adj.* Living or being at the same time. *L. con*, with, and *tempus*, time.
- COTERMINOUS.** *adj.* Terminating at the same point; ending at the same time; having a common boundary. *L. con*, together, and *terminus*, a boundary or limit.
- COTIL'ION**, or **COTILLION.** *s.* A species of dance. *F. cotillon*; meaning, originally, a petticoat: that part of the dress being in the dance, occasionally extended by the hands.
- COUCH.** *s.* A seat for repose; a bed. *F. couche*, a bed.
- COUCHANT.** *adj.* Couching; squatting. *F. couchant*, part. of *coucher*, to lie down.
- COUL'TER.** *s.* The sharp iron of the plough which cuts the earth, *L. cultus*, *p. part. of colo*, to till.
- COUN'SELLOR.** *s.* An adviser. *L. consiliarius*. See **CONSULT**.
- COUNT.** *v.* To number; to reckon; to impute or charge; to depend on. *L. computo*. See **COMPUTE**.
- COUNT.** *s.* One of a certain rank of nobility, on the continent of Europe. In Latin, the counts are called *comites*, (a title first used in the German empire,) from being the king's attendants. *L. comes*, a companion.
- COUN'TENANCE.** *s.* Form of the face; patronage. *F. contenance*: *L. con*, together, and *tenens*, part. of *teneo*, to hold, or remain: meaning, that *all* the features are contemplated in *one* view.
- COUN'TER.** *adj.* Contrary; opposite. *F. contre*: *L. contra*, against.
- COUNTERACT'.** *v.* To labour against. See **COUNTER** and **ACT**.
- COUN'TERFEIT.** *s.* A deceitful imitation. *F. contrefait*, part. of *contrefaire*; from *contre*, against, and *faire*, to make.
- COUNTERMAND'.** *v.* To repeal a command. *F. contremander*: *L. contra*, against, and *mando*, to give orders.
- COUNTERMARCH'.** *v.* To march back, over the same ground. See **COUNTER** and **MARCH**.
- COUNTERMINE.** *v.* To perforate an enemy's mine; to defeat one stratagem by another. See **COUNTER** and **MINE**.
- COUNTERMOTION.** *s.* Contrary motion. See **COUNTER** and **MOTION**.
- COUNTERPOISE.** *v.* To counterbalance. See **COUNTER** and **POISE**.
- COUN'TERSIGN.** *v.* To sign additionally, as secretary or clerk. See **COUNTER** and **SIGN**.
- COUNTERTENOR.** *s.* A term in music. See **COUNTER** and **TENOR**.
- COUNTERVAIL'.** *v.* To oppose with an equal degree of power. *L. contra*, against, and *valeo*, to be able.
- COUNTERWORK'.** *v.* To counteract. See **COUNTER** and **WORK**.
- COUNTY.** *s.* That division of a country, formerly placed under the jurisdiction of a count, now called, in England, a sheriff. See **COUNT**.
- COUP DE GRACE.** The stroke which terminated the sufferings of those who had been broken on the wheel. *F. coup*, a stroke, *de*, of, *grace*, favour, or mercy.
- COUP DE MAIN.** A bold and sudden enterprise. *F. coup*, a blow or action, *de*, of, *main*, the hand.

- COUP D'ESSAI.** First experiment; first trial. F.
- COUP D'ŒIL.** The entire view, suddenly taken. F. *coup*, a stroke, *de*, of, *œil*, the eye.
- COUP'LE.** s. A means of joining two things; two; a male and his female. F. *couple*: L. *copula*; from *copulo*, to join: *con*, together, and *pulsus*, p. part. of *pello*, to drive.
- COUR'AGE.** s. Bravery, of the highest kind; active fortitude. F. *courage*: *cœur*, the heart: L. *cor*.
- COU'RIER.** s. A messenger, sent express. F. *courier*: L. *curro*, to run.
- COURSE.** s. Race; progress; way. F. *course*: L. *cursus*, a race; from *curro*, to run.
- COURT.** v. To flatter; to endeavour to please by civilities and address; *a use of the word derived from the manners of a court*; to woo; to solicit for marriage; to solicit. See **COURTEOUS**.
- COUR'TEOUS.** *adj.* Having the refined manners of a court; polite. F. *courtois*; *cour*, a court. L. *curia*.
- COUS'IN.** s. Any one collaterally related, more remotely than a brother or a sister. F. *cousin*: L. *consanguineus*: *con*, together, and *sanguis*, blood. See **GERMAN**.
- COVÉ.** s. A recess; a circular bay. F. *cove*, a pigeon-hole; *couver*, to be hidden.
- COVENANT.** s. A contract. F. *convenant*, part. of *convenir*, to agree: L. *con*, together, and *venio*, to come.
- COVERT.** s. A shelter; a hiding place. F. *couvert*, shelter: *couver*, to lurk.
- COVERT.** *adj.* Sheltered; having the legal privileges of a married woman. See the noun.
- COVERTURE.** s. In law, the condition of a woman during her marriage. See **FEME COVERT**.
- COVEY.** s. A brood of partridges. F. *couvée*; from *couver*, to brood or sit on. L. *cubo*.
- COVIN.** s. A collusive or deceitful agreement between two or more, to defraud a third person. L. *con*, together, and *venio*, to come.
- CRANIOL'OGY.** s. A discourse or treatise on the cranium or skull. G. *kranion*, the skull, and *logos*, discourse.
- CRANIOM'ETER.** s. An instrument for measuring the skulls of animals. G. *kranion*, the skull, and *metron*, measure.
- CRAPE.** s. A thin transparent stuff, gummed and twisted on the mill. F. *crêpe*, and *creper*, to curl.
- CRATE.** s. A pannier and wicker basket. L. *crates*, a bundle of rods wattled together.
- CRAY'ON.** s. A kind of pencil, or roll of paste, to draw lines with. F. from *craie*, chalk. L. *creta*.
- CRA'ZY.** *adj.* Shattered; mentally deranged. F. *ecrazé*, part. of *ecraser*, to break into pieces.
- CREA'TE.** v. To originate; to make. L. *creatus*, p. part. of *creo*, to make.
- CREA'TURE.** s. Thing created. See **CREATE**.
- CRE'DENCE.** s. Belief. L. *credens*, part. of *credo*, to believe.
- CREDEN'DA.** Things to be believed; articles of religious faith. L. *credenda*; to be believed: a part. of *credo*.

## CRE—CRU

- CREDEN'TIAL.** *s.* That which authorizes belief. See **CREDENCE**.
- CRED'IBLE.** *adj.* Worthy of belief. *L. credibilis.* See **CREDENCE**.
- CRED'IT.** *s.* Belief; trust; respectability; allowance. *F. credit: L. creditus, p. part. of credo, to believe.*
- CRED'ITOR.** *s.* One to whom another is indebted. *L. creditor.* See **CREDIT**.
- CREDU'LITY.** *s.* Incautious belief. *F. credulité.* See **CREDIT**.
- CREED.** *s.* Form of belief. *L. credo, I believe; which is the first word in the apostles' creed.*
- CREMA'TION.** *s.* The act of burning. *L. crematio: cremo, to burn.*
- CREPITA'TION.** *s.* The act of bursting with a frequent repetition of sharp sounds; crackling. *L. crepito, to crackle; crepo, to creak as a door.*
- CREPUS'CLE.** *s.* Twilight; a little burst or break of light. *L. crepusculum: crepo, to crack.*
- CRESC'ENT.** *s.* A resemblance of the moon, when apparently increasing; *adj.* increasing. *L. crescens, part. of cresco, to increase.*
- CRES'CIVE.** *adj.* Increasing. *L. cresco, to increase.*
- CREST.** *s.* A plume of feathers; a term in heraldry; curve of a horse's neck. *L. crista, a tuft, or plume.*
- CRETA'CEOUS.** *adj.* Having the qualities of chalk. *L. creta, chalk.*
- CREVA'ICE.** *s.* A cleft; a fissure. *F. crevasse: from L. crepo, to burst.*
- CRIM'INAL.** *adj.* Faulty; chargeable with a crime. *L. crimen, a crime.*
- CRIS'IS.** *s.* The height, or turn of a disease; critical time. *L. crisis: G. krisis: krino, to judge: because the symptoms have become more evident, and an opinion is the more easily formed.*
- CRITER'ION.** *s.* A mark; a sign. *G. kriterion; from krites, a judge.*
- CRIT'IC.** *s.* One who is fond of examining and observing. *G. kritikos: krites, a judge; krino, to judge.*
- CRIT'ICAL.** *adj.* In the manner of a critic; exact; nicely judicious. See **CRITIC**.
- CRO'SIER.** *s.* A bishop's staff. *F. crosier: L. cruz, a cross.*
- CRUC'IBLE.** *s.* A chemist's melting-pot. *Low L. crucibulum: G. chrusos, gold; alluding to its use in melting this metal.*
- CRU'CIFIX.** *s.* A representation of Christ's death. *L. crucifixus: crucis, gen. of cruz, a cross, and fixus, fastened.*
- CRU'CIFORM.** *adj.* Having the form of a cross. *L. crusos, gen. of cruz, a cross, and forma, shape.*
- CRUDE.** *adj.* Unfinished; impure. *L. crudus, raw.*
- CRU'EL.** *adj.* Barbarous; delighting to hurt others; inhuman. *L. crudelis; from crudus, raw, rough, or untutored.*
- CRUISE.** *s.* A sea-adventure. *F. croise: L. cruz, a cross. The first cruisers displayed the cross, and plundered only infidels.*
- CRU'RAL.** *adj.* Belonging to the leg. *F. crural: L. cruris, gen. of crus, a leg.*
- CRUSA'DE.** *s.* An expedition against infidels. *F. croisade.* See **CRUISE**.
- CRUSTA'CEOUS.** *adj.* Covered with a shell, in joints,—not with one continued, uninterrupted shell. A lobster is crustaceous; an oyster, testaceous. *L. crustatus: crusta, a crust.*

## CRY—CUR

- CRYPTO'GRAPHY.** *s.* The science of writing secret characters; ciphers. *G. krupto*, to hide, and *grapho*, to write.
- CRYPTOL'OGY.** *s.* Enigmatical language. *G. krupto*, to hide, and *logos*, a word.
- CRYSTAL.** *s.* A hard, transparent, colourless body. *F. crystal*: *L. crystallus*: *G. krystallos*, ice.
- CUBA'TION.** *s.* The act of lying down. *L. cubatio*: *cubatus*, *p. part. of cubo*, to lie down.
- CUBE.** *s.* A regular, solid body, having six square and equal sides, and all its angles right angles: hence, the arithmetical term, cube-root. *L. cubus*: *G. kubos*, a die, such as that used in gambling.
- CU'BIT.** *s.* An ancient measure, equal to the length of a man's arm from the elbow to the extremity of the fingers; about eighteen inches. *L. cubitum*; from *cubitus*, an elbow.
- CUBOI'DAL.** *adj.* Cubiform; in the shape of a cube. *G. kubos*, a cube, and *eidos*, form.
- CUI BO'NO.** What advantage will result? *L. cui*, to what, *bono*, good: (*dat. of quis and bonus*.)
- CUI MA'LO.** What mischief will result? *L. cui*, to what, *malo*, evil: (*dat. of quis and malus*.)
- CU'IRASS.** *s.* A breastplate. *F. from cœur*; *L. cor*, the heart.
- CU'LINARY.** *adj.* Relating to a kitchen. *L. culina*, a kitchen.
- CULL.** *v.* To choose. *F. cueillir*, to gather.
- CULLIBIL'ITY.** *s.* Credulity; easiness of belief. *F. cueillir*, to gather.
- CULMIF'EREOUS.** *adj.* Producing stalks. *L. culmus*, a stalk, and *fero*, to bear.
- CUL'MINATE.** *v.* To be vertical; to be in the meridian. *L. culmen*, the top.
- CUL'PABLE.** *adj.* Blamable; criminal. *L. culpabilis*: *culpa*, a fault.
- CUL'PRIT.** *s.* One accused. *L. culpa*, a fault.
- CUL'TIVATE.** *s.* To improve; to till. *F. cultiver*: *L. cultum*, *sup. of colo*, to till.
- CUM'BROUS.** *adj.* Burthensome; oppressive. *L. cumbo*, to lie down.
- CUM MULTIS ALIIS.** With many other persons, or things. *L. cum*, with, *multis*, many, *aliis*, others: (*abl. pl. of multus and alius*.)
- CUM'ULATIVE.** *adj.* Heaping one thing upon another; adding one thing to another. *L. cumulus*, a heap.
- CU'NEAL.** *adj.* Relating to a wedge. *L. cuneus*, a wedge.
- CU'NIFORM.** *adj.* Having the shape or form of a wedge. *L. cuneus*, a wedge, and *forma*, form.
- CUPID'ITY.** *s.* Unlawful desire. *L. cupiditas*: *cupio*, to desire.
- CUP'REOUS.** *adj.* Partaking of copper. *L. cupreus*: *cuprum*, copper.
- CUR'ATE.** *s.* A clergyman paid to officiate for a superior. *L. curator*; from *cura*, care.
- CUR'ATOR.** *s.* A superintendent. *L. curator*: *cura*, care.
- CURB.** *v.* To restrain. *F. courbir*, to bend.
- CURE.** *v.* To heal; to prepare for keeping. *L. curo*; from *cura*, care.
- CUR'FEW.** *s.* A signal made in England, by the Normans, at a certain hour in the evening, when every housekeeper must extinguish his light. *F. couvrez feu*, cover the fire.

## CUR—DAT

- CU'RIOUS.** *adj.* Inquisitive; worthy of notice. *L. curiosus*; from *cura*, care, or concern.
- CUR'ENT.** *adj.* Passing from one to another; circulating. *L. currens*, part. of *curro*, to run.
- CUR'RENT.** *s.* A stream.—See the adjective.
- CUR'SORY.** *adj.* Hasty; slight; superficial. *L. cursorius*: *curso*, to run backwards and forwards: freq. of *curro*, to run.
- CURTAIL.** *v.* To cut short; to diminish in length; to lessen. *F. courte*, short, and *tailler*, to cut.
- CURVE.** *v.* To bend. *L. curvo*, to bend.
- CURVET.** *v.* To play as a horse. *L. curvo*, to bend.
- CURVILINEAR.** *adj.* Relating to a curved line. *L. curvus*, bent, and *linea*, a line.
- CUS'TODY.** *s.* Charge; confinement. *L. custodia*; from *custos*, a keeper.
- CUS'TOS-ROTULO'RUM.** *s.* An officer who has the custody of the county-records. *L. custos*, a keeper, *rotulorum*, of the rolls [of written parchment or paper.]
- CUTA'NEOUS.** *adj.* Relating or belonging to the skin. *L. cutis*, the skin.
- CU'TICLE.** *s.* The outermost covering of the body; that very tender skin which rises in a blister. *L. cuticula*, dim. of *cutis*, the skin.
- CUT'LER.** *s.* One who makes, repairs, or sells knives. *F. coutelier*: *L. culter*, a knife.
- CY'CLE.** *s.* A circle; a revolution of time. *G. kuklos*, a circle.
- CY'CLOID.** *s.* A species of geometrical curve. *G. kukloeides*: *kuklos*, a circle, and *eidos*, a shape.
- CYCLOPÆ'DIA.** *s.* A book which treats of all the sciences. *G. kuklos*, a circle, and *paideia*, instruction.
- CY'CLOPS.** *s.* A fabled race of men, of gigantic stature, who inhabited the western part of Sicily, and were said to have only one eye, in the middle of the forehead. *L. cyclopes*: *G. kuklops*: comp. of *kuklos*, a circle, and *ops*, an eye.
- CYGN'ET.** *s.* A young swan. *L. cygnus*, or *cygnus*, a swan.
- CYLINDER.** *s.* A body having two flat surfaces, and one circular. *L. cylindrus*: *G. kulindreo*, to roll.
- CYL'INDROIDE.** *s.* That which in form resembles a cylinder: comp. of *CYLINDER*, and *G. oidos*, form.
- CYM'BAL.** *s.* A species of musical instrument. *L. cymbalum*; from *cymba*, a cup. *G. kumbos*, a cavity.
- CYN'IC.** *s.* A follower of Diogenes; a disagreeable, snarling fellow. *L. cynicus*: *G. kunikos*; from *kuon*, a dog.
- CY'NOSURE.** *s.* The constellation near the north pole, consisting of seven stars. As seamen are accustomed to steer by this constellation, it is sometimes figuratively used for that which directs or attracts attention. *Gr. kunosoura*, the tail of the dog; *ursa minor*, the little bear.

## D.

- DAC'TYLE.** *s.* A poetical foot, consisting of one long, and two short syllables; as *nūmīnē*. *L. dactylus*: *G. daktulos*, a finger: alluding to the joints of a finger.



## DAM—DEC

- DAM'AGE.** *s.* Injury, which lessens the value; hurt. *F. dommage*; *L. damnum*, loss.
- DAM'ASK.** *s.* A species of figured silk stuff, originally from *Damascus*; a kind of wrought linen, in imitation of the damask silks; red colours from the damask rose.
- DAME.** *s.* Literally, a mistress; hence, a lady; a title of honour to a woman. It is now applied generally to the mistress of a family, in the common ranks of life. *F. dame*; *L. domina*, a mistress.
- DAMN.** *v.* To condemn; to curse. *L. damno*, to condemn: from *damnum*, injury.
- DAM'SEL.** *s.* A young gentlewoman; a country lass. *F. damoiselle*, or *demoiselle*, dim. of *dame*, a lady.
- DAM'SON.** *s.* A species of small plum. Contracted from *damascene*, the Damascus plum.
- DA'TA.** Things given, or premises, as grounds of argument.—Sing. *DATUM.* *L. datus*, *p. part. of do*, to give.
- DATE.** *s.* Period of time when an action is performed, or when an event happened. *L. datus*, *p. part. of do*, to give, or make.
- DA'TIVE.** *adj.* A case in grammar, denoting to whom given. *L. datus*; *datus*, *p. part. of do*, to give.
- DAUNT.** *v.* To intimidate. *F. dompter*; *L. domito*, to tame.
- DEA'CON.** *s.* A person in the lowest degree of holy orders. *L. diaconus*; *G. konos*: *dia*, through, and *koneo*, to serve.
- DEAN.** *s.* One of a certain order in the episcopal church; the second dignitary of a diocese; an officer of a certain rank in a university. *F. doyen*; *L. decanus*: from the *G. deka*, ten; because, a dean was originally placed over ten prebendaries.
- DEBAR.** *v.* To prevent. *F. de*, from, and *barre*, a bolt or bar.
- DEBARK.** *v.* To come on shore. *F. débarquer*: *de*, from, and *barque*, a boat.
- DEBA'SE.** *v.* To degrade; to adulterate. See **BASE**.
- DEBA'TE.** *v.* To dispute; to deliberate. *F. debatre*: *L. de*, concerning, and *batuo*, to combat.
- DEBEN'TURE.** *s.* Written evidence of a debt, signed on account of a state or public company. *F. debenture*: *L. debeo*, to owe.
- DEBILITY.** *s.* Weakness; feebleness. *L. debilitas*: *de*, from, and *habilitas*, ability. See **ABILITY**.
- DEBIT.** *s.* In mercantile language, signifies the debtor side of an account, or an item placed at the debtor side. *L. debitus*, *p. part. of debeo*, to owe.
- DEBOUCH.** *v.* To issue or march out of a narrow place, or from defiles, as troops. *F. déboucher*: *de*, from, and *bouche*, a mouth.
- DEBT.** *s.* Something due. *L. debitum*; from *debeo*, to owe.
- DECA'DE.** *s.* The sum of ten. *F. decade*: *G. deka*, ten.
- DECA'DENCE.** *s.* Decline; fall. *F. decadence*: *L. de*, from, and *cadens*, *part. of cado*, to fall.
- DEC'AGON.** *s.* A plain figure having ten sides and ten angles. *G. deka*, ten, and *gonia*, a corner.
- DEC'ALOGUE.** *s.* The Ten Commandments. *G. dekalogos*: *deka*, ten, and *logos*, a word.
- DECAL'VATE.** *v.* To make bald. *L. calvus*, bald.

## DEC—DEC

**DECAMP'**. *v.* To go from the site of a camp; to depart. *F. decamper*: *de*, from, and *camp*, a camp.

**DECANT'**. *v.* To pour off gently, by inclination. *L. decanto*; *de*, from, and *canto*, to sing, or repeat often the same thing.

**DECAP'ITATE**. *v.* To behead. *L. decapito*: *de*, from, and *caput*, the head.

**DECAY'**. *v.* To become infirm; to rot. *F. dechoir*: *L. decado*: *de*-from, and *cado*, to fall.

**DECEASE'**. *s.* Death. *L. decessus*: *decedo*, to depart: *de*, from, and *cedo*, to go.

**DECE'DENT**. *s.* In law, one who has died. *L. decedens*, part. of *decedo*, to depart.

**DECEIT'**. *s.* Fraud; artifice. *L. deceptio*: from *deceptus*, p. part. of *decipio*: *de*, from, and *cipio*, to take.

**DECEIVE'**. *v.* To use deceit. *L. decipio*. See **DECEIT**.

**DECEMBER**. *s.* The twelfth month; but, formerly, the tenth, when the year began in March. *L. December*; from *decem*, ten.

**DECEM'VIRATE**. *s.* The office of the ten governors of Rome. *L. decemviratus*: *decem*, ten, and *viri*, men.

**DECEN'NARY**. *s.* A civil division, comprising, by a law of Alfred, ten freeholders and their families. *L. decem*, ten.

**DE'CENT**. *adj.* Becoming; modest. *L. decens*, part. of *deceo*, to become.

**DECEP'TION**. *s.* The act of deceiving. This word conveys a less immoral meaning than *deceit*; though it is derived from the same word. *L. deceptio*. See **DECEIT**.

**DECERPT'**. *adj.* Cropped. *L. decerptus*, p. part. of *decerpo*: *de*, from, and *carpo*, to pluck.

**DECES'SION**. *s.* A departure; act of going away. *L. decessio*: *decessus*, p. part. of *decedo*: *de*, from, and *cedo*, to depart.

**DECI'DE**. *v.* To conclude; to determine. *L. decido*: *de*, from, and *cado*, to cut.

**DECID'UOUS**. *adj.* Losing the foliage at the end of a season. *L. deciduus*: *decido*: *de*, from, and *cado*, to fall.

**DE'CI MAL**. *adj.* Numbered by ten. *L. decimus*, the tenth: *decem*, ten.

**DE'CI MATE**. *v.* To take the tenth part. *L. decimo*: *decem*, ten.

**DECI'SIVE**. *adj.* Conclusive; determined. *F. decisif*. See **DECIDE**.

**DECLAIM'**. *v.* To harangue; to speak to the passions. *L. declamo*: *de*, concerning, and *clamo*, to call out.

**DECLA'RE**. *v.* To publish; to assert. *L. declaro*; from *de*, concerning, and *claro*, to brighten.

**DECLEN'SION**. *s.* Act of declining; declination; decay; inflexion of nouns. *L. declinatio*. See **DECLINE**.

**DECLINE**. *v.* To bend from; to refuse; to decay. *L. declino*: *de*, from, and *clino*, to bend.

**DECLIV'ITY**. *s.* Inclination, reckoned downwards. *L. declivitas*: *de*, from, and *clivus*, a slope.

**DECOCT'ION**. *s.* Act of boiling any thing; an extract by boiling. *F. decoction*: *L. decoctum*: *decoquo*: *de*, from, and *coquo*, to boil.

**DECOL'LATE**. *v.* To cut through the neck. *L. decollo*: *de*, from, and *collum*, the neck.

# DEC—DEF

- DECOMPOSE. *v.* To separate; to disturb. *L. de*, from, and *compose*.  
 DECORATE. *v.* To adorn. *L. decoro*: *decor*, beauty.  
 DECOROUS. *adj.* Decent; proper. *L. decorus*. See DECORUM.  
 DECORUM. *s.* Decency; propriety. *L. decorum*: *decor*, decency.  
 DECREASE. *v.* To diminish. *L. decresco*: *de*, signifying from, or deprivation, and *cresco*, to grow.  
 DECREE. *v.* To enact; to resolve. *L. decretum*, sup. of *decerno*: *de*, concerning, and *cerno*, to see, or judge.  
 DEC'REMENT. *s.* Decrease; the quantity lost by decreasing. *L. decrementum*; from *descresco*. See DECREASE.  
 DECREP'IT. *adj.* Infirm. *L. decrepitus*; from *de*, and *crepo*, to creak, or jingle.  
 DECRE'TAL. *adj.* Relating to a decree. *F. decretal*. See DECREE.  
 DECUPLE. *adj.* Tenfold. *L. decuplus*: *G. deka*, ten.  
 DEDECORATE. *v.* To strip of ornament; to disgrace. *L. dedecoro*: *de*, from, and *decorus*, gen. of *decus*, honour.  
 DEDICATE. *v.* To assign or devote to a patron; to appropriate. *L. dedico*: *de*, from, and *dico*, to appoint.  
 DEDUCE. *v.* To draw, in a connected series; to infer. *L. deduco*: *de*, from, and *duco*, to draw, or bring.  
 DEDUCT. *v.* To subtract. *L. deductum*, sup. of *deduco*: *de*, from, and *duco*, to draw.  
 DEED. *s.* Written evidence of a grant, or of any legal act; action; exploit; reality. *L. dedi*, I have given: perfect tense of *do*, to give.  
 DEFACE. *v.* To disfigure; to erase. *L. de*, from, and *face*.  
 DE FAC'TO. From the fact. *L. de*, from, *facto*, abl. of *factum*, a thing done. See DE JURE.  
 DEFALCATE. *v.* To cut off; to take away or deduct a part; used chiefly of money, accounts, rents, &c. *L. defalco*: *de*, from, and *falx*, a sickle.  
 DEFA'ME. *v.* To injure in character. *L. de*, from, and *fame*.  
 DEFEA'SANCE. *s.* Act of annulling a contract; the written instrument, in which the defeasance is contained. *F.* See DEFEASIBLE.  
 DEFEA'SIBLE. *adj.* Subject to be annulled or abrogated. *F. defaire*, to undo. *L. de*, from, and *facio*, to make.  
 DEFEAT. *s.* Overthrow. *F. defaite*: *defait*, part. of *defaire*, to undo: *L. de*, from, and *facio*, to make.  
 DEFECATE. *v.* To purge from lees or foulness; to purify. *L. defæco*: *de*, from, and *facis*, gen. of *fæx*, dregs.  
 DEFECT. *s.* Absence of something necessary; imperfection. *L. defectus*, p. part. of *deficio*: *de*, from, and *facio*, to make.  
 DEFEC'TION. *s.* Desertion; revolt. *L. defectio*. See DEFECT.  
 DEFEND. *v.* To protect; to vindicate. *L. defendo*: *de*, from, and *fendo*, to guard.  
 DEFER. *v.* To put off; to delay. *L. differo*: *de*, from, and *fero*, to carry.  
 DEFERENCE. *s.* Respect. *F. deference*: *L. de*, from, and *fero*, to carry, or incline: that is, to withdraw to a respectful distance.  
 DEFICIENT. *adj.* Defective; incomplete. *L. deficiens*. See DEFECT.  
 DEFINE. *v.* To describe precisely; to explain. *L. definio*; from *de*, concerning, and *finis*, a boundary.

## DEF—DEL

- DEFINITE.** *adj.* Limited; certain. *L. definitus.* See **DEFINE.**
- DEFINITION.** *s.* Act of defining; precise description; explanation. *L. definitio.* See **DEFINE.**
- DEFLEC'TION, or DEFLEXION.** *s.* Deviation. *L. deflexus, p. part. of deflecto: de, from, and flecto, to bend.*
- DEF'LUOUS.** *adj.* Flowing downwards. *L. defluus: de, from, and fluo, to flow.*
- DEFLUX'ION.** *s.* In medical language, the flow of humours downwards. *L. defluxio: defluxus, part. of defluo: de, from, and fluo, to flow.*
- DEFRAUD'.** *v.* To cheat. *L. defraudo: fraus, (gen. fraudis) deceit.*
- DEGEN'ERATE.** *v.* To become inferior to a progenitor. *L. degenero: de, from, and genus, a race; that is, to fall from its own kind.*
- DEGLUTIT'ION.** *s.* The act of swallowing. *L. deglutio: de, from, and glutio, to swallow.*
- DEGRA'DE.** *v.* To lower in rank; to disgrace. *F. degrader: L. de, from, and gradus, a step, or degree.*
- DEGREE'.** *s.* Relative situation; rank, measure. *F. degré: L. de, from, and gradus, a step.*
- DEHIS'CENT.** *adj.* Opening, as the capsule of a plant. *L. dehiscens, part. of dehisco: de, from, and hisco, to gape.*
- DEHORTA'TION.** *s.* Disuasion. *L. de, from, and hortor, to advise.*
- DE'IFY.** *v.* To invest with the title of a god; to adore as a god. *F. deifier: L. deus, a god, and fio, to be made.*
- DEIGN.** *v.* To think worthy; to vouchsafe. *F. daigner. L. dignor: dignus, worthy.*
- DEIN'TEGRATE.** *v.* To take from the whole; to spoil. *L. de, from, and integer, a whole.*
- DE'IST.** *s.* One who believes in God, but denies revelation. *F. deiste; from the L. deus, God.*
- DE'ITY.** *s.* God; also a heathen god. *F. déité; L. deus, God, or a god. G. Theos.*
- DEJECT'.** *v.* To depress in spirits. *L. dejectum, sup. of dejicio: de, from, and jacio, to throw.*
- DE JURE.** From the law; by law. *L. de, from, jure, abl. of jus, right, or law. A king is said to be such de facto, when in possession of the throne, however obtained; and de jure, when he has the hereditary right. See DE FACTO.*
- DELACTA'TION.** *s.* Act of weaning from the breast. *L. de, from, and lac, milk.*
- DELAY'.** *v.* To prolong the time of acting or proceeding; to put off; to retard; to detain. *F. delai, to delay: L. dilatus, p. part. of differo, to scatter abroad, to put off.*
- DELEC'TABLE.** *adj.* Delightful. *L. delectabilis: delecto, to allure.*
- DEL'EGATE.** *v.* To depute for a special purpose. *L. delego: de, from, and lego, (legare,) to intrust.*
- DELE'TION.** *s.* Act of blotting out. *L. deletus, p. part. of deleo, to blot out.*
- DELETE'RIOUS.** *adj.* Destructive; poisonous. *L. deleterius: deleo, to blot out, or destroy.*
- DELIB'ERATE.** *v.* To weigh in the mind; to hesitate. *L. delibero: de, concerning, and libra, a balance.*

# DEL—DEM

- DEL'IBLE. *adj.* Capable of being destroyed, or effaced. L. *deleo*, to blot out.
- DEL'ICATE. *adj.* Pleasing; soft; weak. F. *delicat*: L. *delicatus*: *delicia*, delights. See DELIGHT.
- DEL'ICIOUS. *adj.* Sweet; pleasant. F. *delicieux*. See DELICATE.
- DELIGHT'. *v.* To please highly. L. *delecto*: *de*, from, and *lacto*, to allure.
- DELIN'EATE. *v.* To draw the lines of any thing; to describe. L. *delineo*; from *de*, concerning, and *linea*, a line.
- DELIN'QUENT. *s.* One who commits a breach of trust. L. *delinquens*, part. of *delinquo*, to omit: *linguo*, to forsake.
- DELIQUESCE'. *v.* To become fluid. L. *deliquesco*: *deliqueo*, to melt.
- DEL'IRIUM. *s.* An alienation of mind, connected with fever. L. from *deliro*, to rave.
- DELIV'ER. *v.* To release; to relate; to assign. F. *delivrer*: L. *de*, from, and *libero*, to free.
- DEL'PHINE. *adj.* Pertaining to the dolphin. L. *delphinus*, a dolphin; pertaining to the dauphin of France, as the *delphine* edition of the classics.
- DEL'TA. *s.* A portion of land in the form of a triangle; so called, from its resemblance to the G. letter, *delta*, Δ.
- DEL'TOID. *s.* A term applied to a triangular muscle, for raising the arm; *delta*, (Δ) a letter of the Greek alphabet, and *eidōs*, shape.
- DELU'DE. *v.* To beguile. L. *deludo*; from *de*, concerning, and *ludo*, to play, or mock.
- DEL'UGE. *s.* An immense, overwhelming flood. L. *diluvium*: *diluo*, to wash away.
- DEM'AGOGUE. *s.* A leader of the rabble. G. *demagogos*; from *de-mos*, the people, and *agōgos*, a leader.
- DEMAND'. *v.* To claim; to ask. F. *demande*: L. *de*, from, and *mando*, to order.
- DEMEAN'. *v.* To behave; to conduct. F. *demener*, to lead.
- DEMENT'TATE. *v.* To render insane. L. *demento*: *de*, from, and *mens*, mind.
- DEMER'IT. *s.* The opposite to merit. L. *de*, from, and *merit*.
- DEMESNE'. *s.* That part of an estate which is occupied by the lord himself. Old F.: from the L. *dominus*, a lord.
- DEM'IGOD. *s.* Half a god; a fabulous hero, produced by the cohabitation of a deity with a mortal. F. *demi*, from the L. *dimidium*, signifying *half*, and *god*.
- DEM'ISE. *s.* In law, a species of conveyance. The king of England's death, is, in law, termed *the demise of the king*, to his successor, of his crown and dignity, &c. F. *demis*, removed: L. *demissus*, p. part. of *demitto*: *de*, from, and *mitto*, to send away.
- DEMOCRACY. *s.* Government by the people. G. *demokratia*; from *demos*, the people, and *krateo*, to govern.
- DEMOL'ISH. *v.* To throw down; to destroy. L. *demolior*: *de*, from, and *moles*, a heap.
- DE'MON. *s.* A spirit, either good or bad; a devil. G. *daimon*, a spirit: *daio*, to know.
- DEMON'STRATE. *v.* To prove with the highest degree of certainty. L. *demonstro*: *de*, concerning, and *monstro*, to show.



## DEM—DEO

- DEMOR'ALIZE.** *v.* To destroy or corrupt the morals. *L. de, from, and moral.*
- DEMUL'CENT.** *adj.* Softening; mollifying; lenient. *L. demulcens, part. of demulceo: de, and mulceo, to stroke or soften.*
- DEMUR'.** *v.* To delay a process in law, by some technical objection. *F. demeurer: L. demoror, to stop.*
- DEMURE.** *adj.* Grave; of studied gravity. *F. de, of, and mœurs, manners, or behaviour.*
- DEMUR'AGE.** *s.* Allowance, by a merchant, for the detention of a ship beyond the time appointed. See **DEMUR.**
- DEN'DRITE.** *s.* A stone or mineral, on or in which are the figures of trees or shrubs. *G. dendritis: dendron, a tree.*
- DEN'DROLITE.** *s.* A petrified or fossil shrub, or plant. *G. dendron, a tree, and lithos, a stone.*
- DENDROL'OGY.** *s.* Natural history of trees. *G. dendron, a tree, and logos, a discourse.*
- DEN'IZEN.** *s.* A stranger admitted to residence and certain rights in a foreign country. *F. demi, half, and citizen.*
- DENOM'INATE.** *v.* To distinguish by a name. *L. denomino: de, from, and nomino, to name: nomen, a name.*
- DENO'TE.** *v.* To signify. *L. denoto: de, concerning, and noto, to mark. See NOTE.*
- DENOUEMENT'.** *s.* The clearing up of a plot. *F. denouement; from denouer, to untie.*
- DENOUNCE'.** *v.* To threaten, or accuse, publicly. *L. denuncio; comp. of de, concerning, and muntio, to acquaint.*
- DE NO' VO.** Afresh; over again. *L. de, from, and novo, abl. of novus, new.*
- DENSE.** *adj.* Set closely together; compact. *L. densus; probably from dens, a tooth, or dentes, teeth: alluding to the close arrangement of the teeth.*
- DENT.** *s.* A gap or notch, or rather a depression or small hollow in a solid body, caused by a stroke or pressure. *F. dent: L. dens, a tooth.*
- DEN'TAL.** *adj.* Relating to the teeth. *L. dentis, gen. of dens, a tooth.*
- DEN'TATED.** *adj.* Having teeth, or the resemblance of teeth. *L. dentatus. See DENTAL.*
- DEN'TIFORM.** *adj.* Having the form of a tooth. *L. dentis, gen. of dens, a tooth, and forma, shape.*
- DEN'TIFRICE.** *s.* Toothpowder. *L. dens, a tooth, and frico, to rub.*
- DEN'TIST.** *s.* A tooth-surgeon. See **DENTAL.**
- DENTI'TION.** *s.* The breeding or cutting of teeth, in infancy. *L. dentitio: dens, a tooth.*
- DENU'DATE.** } *v.* To make naked; to strip. *L. denudo: de, from,*  
**DENU'DE.** } and *nudo, to make naked.*
- DENUNCIATION.** *s.* Act of denouncing. *L. denunciatio. See DENOUNCE.*
- DENY'.** *v.* Not to grant; to refuse; to contradict an accusation; to disown. *F. denier: L. denego: de, concerning, and nego, to deny: ne, not, and ago, to act.*
- DE'ODAND.** *s.* In England, a personal chattel which is the imme-

## DEP—DER

- diate instrument of the death of a rational creature, and for that reason, *given to God*, that is, forfeited to the king, to be applied to pious uses. Thus, if a cart runs over a man, and kills him, the cart is forfeited, as a *deodand*. L. *Deo*, to God, and *dandus*, given.
- DEPART'. v. To go away. F. *departir*: L. *de*, from, and *partio*, to divide.
- DEPEND'. v. To hang; to be connected; to rely. L. *dependeo*: *de*, from, and *pendeo*, to hang.
- DEPICT'. v. To paint, to describe. L. *depictum*, sup. of *depingo*; *de*, from, and *pingo*, to paint.
- DEPILATION. s. Act of stripping off the hair. L. *de*, from, and *pilus*, a hair.
- DEPLETION. s. The act of emptying. L. *depletus*, p. part. of *depleo*, to empty.
- DEPLORE. v. To lament. F. *deploro*; from *de*, concerning, and *ploro*, to bewail.
- DEPLOY'. v. A military term, signifying to display, or spread out. F. *deployer*: L. *dis*, asunder, and *plico*, to fold.
- DEPLUME. v. To strip of its feathers. L. *de*, from, and *pluma*, a feather.
- DEPO'NENT. s. One who deposes. L. *deponens*, part. of *depono*: *de*, concerning, and *pono*, to place or allege.
- DEPOPULATE. v. To unpeople. L. *depopulor*: *de*, from, and *populus*, people.
- DEPORT'. v. To transport; to carry off. L. *deporto*: *de*, from, and *porto*, to carry.
- DEPORTMENT. s. Behaviour. F. *deportement*: L. *porto*, to carry.
- DEPOSE. v. To remove, as a monarch from his throne; to attest. L. *depositum*, sup. of *depono*: *de*, from, and *pono*, to place; or *de*, concerning, and *pono*, to allege.
- DEPOSIT. v. To lay down; to lay up; to leave for security, or as a pledge. L. *depositum*, sup. of *depono*: *de*, from, and *pono*, to place.
- DEPOT. s. A public store-house. F. *depot*. See DEPOSIT.
- DEPRAVE. v. To corrupt. L. *depravo*: *pravus*, crooked, or knavish.
- DEPRECATE. v. To pray against. L. *deprecor*: *de*, from, and *precor*, to pray.
- DEPRECIATE. v. To undervalue; to lower in price. L. *depretio*; comp. of *de*, from, and *pretio*, [its usual] price.
- DEPREDA'TION. s. Act of plundering. L. *deprædatio*: *de*, from, and *prædor*, to rob.
- DEPRESS'. v. To press down; to deject. L. *depressum*, sup. of *deprimo*: *de*, from, and *premo*, to press.
- DEPRIVE. v. To bereave; to prevent from enjoying. L. *de*, from, and *privo*, to take away.
- DEPULSION. s. Act of driving or thrusting away. L. *depulsio*: from *depulsus*, p. part. of *depello*: *de*, from, and *pello*, to drive.
- DEPU'TÉ. v. To send with a special commission; to empower one to act instead of another. L. *deputo*: *de*, from, and *puto*, to lop.
- DEP'UTY. s. One deputed; one acting in place of another. F. *deputé*: L. *deputatus*, p. part. of *deputo*. See DEPUTE.
- DÉRANGE'. v. To put out of its accustomed rank or place; to dis-

## DER—DES

- order; to render insane. F. *deranger*: *de*, from, and *rang*, a row or place.
- DERELICTION. *s.* Desertion. L. *derelictio*: *de*, from, and *relictus*, p. part. of *relinquo*, to leave behind: *re*, back, and *linquo*, to leave.
- DERIDE. *v.* To mock or scorn. L. *derideo*; from *de*, concerning, and *rideo*, to laugh.
- DERISION. *s.* Mockery; scorn. L. *derisio*; from *derisus*, p. part. of *derideo*. See DERIDE.
- DERIVE. *v.* Originally meant to turn the course of water from its natural channel; but it now means to deduce, or receive by transmission. L. *derivo*: *de*, from, and *rivus*, a river.
- DERNIERE-RESSORT. Last resource. F. *dernier*, the last, and *essort*, a spring or wheel.
- DEROGATE. *v.* To detract. L. *derogo*: *de*, from, and *rogo*, to desire, or borrow.
- DESCANT'. *v.* To discourse at large. L. *dis*, separately, and *canto*, to repeat often.
- DESCEND'. *v.* To go downwards; to sink; to fall, in order of inheritance, to a successor. L. *descendo*: *de*, from, and *scando*, to climb.
- DESCENSION. *s.* The act of descending. L. *descensio*. See DESCEND.
- DESCRIBE. *v.* To delineate. L. *describo*: *de*, concerning, and *scribo*, to write.
- DESCRIPTION. *s.* Act of describing; definition; peculiar quality. L. *descriptio*. See DESCRIBE.
- DESECRATE. *v.* To divert from the purpose to which any thing was originally consecrated. L. *de*, from, and *sacro*, to consecrate.
- DESERT'. *v.* To forsake. L. *desertum*, sup. of *desero*: *de*, from, and *sero*, to sow; meaning to leave as a place unsown.
- DESERT. *s.* A wilderness. L. *desertus*, forsaken. See the verb.
- DESERT'. *s.* That which is deserved; merit. L. *deservitus*, part. of *deservio*. See DESERVE.
- DESERVE'. *v.* To merit. L. *deservio*: *de*, for, and *servio*, to serve.
- DESICCATE. *v.* To dry. L. *desicco*, to dry.
- DESIDERA'TUM. *s.* Something which inquiry has not yet been able to ascertain or discover; something desired, (pl. *desiderata*.) L. *desideratus*, p. part. of *desidero*, to desire.
- DESIGN'. *v.* To intend, or invent. L. *designo*: *de*, out of, and *signo*, to mark.
- DESIGNATE. *v.* To point out, by some particular mark; to name. L. *designatum*, sup. of *designo*. See DESIGN.
- DESIRE. *v.* To long for; to wish; to ask; to entreat. F. *desirer*: L. *desidero*, freq. of *desido*: *de*, concerning, and *sedeo*, to sit, remain, or continue.
- DESIST'. *v.* To cease. L. *desisto*: *de*, from, and *sisto*, to stop.
- DESOLATE. *v.* To depopulate; to lay waste. L. *desolo*; from *de*, and *solus*, alone.
- DESPAIR'. *v.* To be without hope. L. *despero*: *de*, signifying deprivation, and *spero*, to hope.
- DESPERATE. *adj.* Without hope; without care of safety; rash; irretrievable. L. *desperatus*. See DESPAIR.
- DESPICABLE. *adj.* Contemptible. L. *despicabilis*. See DESPISE.

# DES—DET

- DESPISE.** *v.* To contemn; to disrespect. Old F. *despiser*: L. *despicio*: *de*, from, and *specio*, to look.
- DESPOIL.** *v.* To strip; to plunder. L. *despolio*: *de*, from, and *spolio*, to plunder.
- DESPOND.** *v.* To despair. L. *despondeo*: *de*, signifying privation, and *spondeo*, to promise.
- DESPOT.** *s.* An absolute monarch; a tyrant. G. *despotes*, a ruler: *deo*, to bind, and *podes*, pl. of *pous*, a foot.
- DESTINE.** *v.* To doom; to design. L. *destino*, to bind fast together, fix, or appoint.
- DESTITUTE.** *adj.* In want; friendless. L. *destitutus*, p. part. of *destituo*; from *de*, without, and *statuo*, to place.
- DESTROY.** *v.* To lay waste; to consume. L. *destruo*: *de*, from, and *struo*, to build.
- DESTRUCTIVE.** *adj.* Causing destruction. L. *destructivus*; from *destructus*, p. part. of *destruo*. See DESTROY.
- DESUDATION.** *s.* A profuse and inordinate sweating. L. *de*, from, and *sudor*, sweat.
- DESUETUDE.** *s.* Cessation to be accustomed; discontinuance of practice or habit. L. *desuetudo*: *de*, from, and *suetus*, p. part. of *suesco*, to use or accustom.
- DESULTORY.** *adj.* Roving from place to place; inconstant; immethodical. L. *desultorius*: *desultum*, sup. of *desilio*: *de*, from, and *salio*, to leap.
- DETACH.** *v.* To separate; to send away. F. *detacher*: L. *de*, from, and *tactum*, sup. of *tango*, to touch.
- DETAIL.** *v.* To relate minutely; to detach. F. *detailler*; *de*, from, and *tailler*, to cut.
- DETAIN.** *v.* To restrain from departure; to hold. L. *detineo*: *de*, from, and *teneo*, to hold.
- DETECT.** *v.* To discover. L. *detectum*, sup. of *detego*, to uncover.
- DETENTION.** *s.* The act of detaining. L. *detentio*. See DETAIN.
- DETER.** *v.* To intimidate. L. *deterreo*: *de*, from, and *terreo*, to affright.
- DETERGENT.** *adj.* Cleansing. L. *detergens*, part. of *detergo*; *de*, from, and *tergo*, to wipe.
- DETERIORATE.** *v.* To make worse; to degenerate; to grow worse. F. *deteriorer*: L. *de*, from, and *tero*, to rub or wear.
- DETERMINE.** *v.* To conclude; to resolve. L. *determino*; *de*, concerning, and *termino*, to bound, or finish.
- DETERSIVE.** *adj.* Cleansing. F. *detersif*. See DETERGENT.
- DETEST.** *v.* To abhor. L. *detestor*; *de*, from, or against, and *testor*, to attest, or bear witness.
- DETHRONE.** *v.* To deprive of regal power. L. *de*, from, and throne.
- DETONATE.** *v.* To make a loud noise, by explosion. L. *detono*; comp. of *de*, from, and *tono*, to thunder.
- DETORT.** To twist; to pervert; to wrest from the original meaning or design. L. *detortum*, sup. of *detorqueo*; *de*, from, and *torqueo*, to twist.
- DETOUR.** *s.* An excursion; a military term, denoting a turning off from the direct road. F. *detour*; *de*, from, and *tour*, a journey.

## DET—DIA

- DETRACT'**. *v.* To take away; to derogate. *L. detractum*, sup. of *detraho*; *de*, from, and *traho*, to draw.
- DETRIMENT**. *s.* Loss; damage. *L. detrimentum*; from *detero*, to bruise or beat out; *de*, from, and *tero*, to rub.
- DETRITION**. *s.* The act of wearing away. *L. detritus*, *p.* part. of *detero*; *de*, from, and *tero*, to rub.
- DETRU'DE**. *v.* To thrust out; to thrust down. *L. detrudo*; *de*, from, and *trudo*, to thrust.
- DETRUNC'ATE**. *v.* To lop off. *L. detrunco*; *de*, from, and *trunco*, to cut.
- DETRUSION**. *s.* The act of detruding. *L. detrusio*; from *detrusus*, *p.* part. of *detrudo*. See **DETRUDE**.
- DEUCE**. *s.* Two. *F. deux*; *L. duo*, two.
- DEUTERON'OMY**. *s.* The second book or repetition of the law; fifth book of Moses. *G. dutores*, the second, and *nomos*, a law.
- DEVASTATE**. *v.* To lay waste. *L. devasto*; *vastus*, waste.
- DEVELOP**. *v.* To uncover; to make known; to explain. *F. developper*; *L. de*, from, and *velum*, a veil.
- DEVEST'**, or **DIVEST'**. *v.* To strip; (with *of*.) *F. devester*; *L. de*, from, and *vestis*, a garment.
- DEVEXITY**. *s.* Incurvation downwards; declivity. *L. devexitas*; *de*, from, and *vectus*, *p.* part. of *veho*, to carry.
- DEVIATE**. *v.* To go out of the usual way; to err. *L. de*, from, and *via*, a way.
- DEVIOUS**. *adj.* Out of the usual track; erring. *L. devius*. See **DEVIATE**.
- DEVISE**. *v.* To contrive; to consider; to grant by will. *F. deviser*; *L. de*, from or concerning, and *video*, to see.
- DEVOCATION**. *s.* A calling away; a seduction. *L. de*, from, and *voco*, to call.
- DEVOIR**. *s.* Primarily, service or duty. Hence, an act of servility or respect; respectful notice due to another, as we paid our *devoirs* to the queen, or to the ladies. *F. devoir*, duty.
- DEVOLU'TION**. *s.* Act of devolving. *L. devolutio*; *devolutus*, *p.* part. of *devolvo*. See **DEOLVE**.
- DEOLVE'**. *v.* To roll from; to pass from. *L. devolvo*; *de*, from, and *volvo*, to roll.
- DEVO'TE**. *v.* To dedicate; to appropriate; to consign. *L. devotum*, sup. of *devoceo*, to vow.
- DEVOUR'**. *v.* To eat ravenously. *L. devoro*, to devour.
- DEVOUT'**. *adj.* Pious; devoted to holy duties. *L. devotus*. See **DEVOTE**.
- DEX'TEROUS**. *adj.* Expert. *L. dexter*; from *dextra*, the right hand.
- DEX'TRAL**. *adj.* Relating to the right. *L. dextra*, the right hand.
- DIABETES**. *s.* A morbid copiousness of urine. *G. diabaïtes*; *dia*, through, and *baino*, to go.
- DIABOL'ICAL**. *adj.* Atrocious. *L. diabolicus*; *G. diabolos*; *dia*, across, and *ballo*, to throw.
- DIACH'YLUM**. *s.* A medical preparation, composed of the juices of certain plants. *G. dia*, through, and *chulon*, juice.
- DIACOUSTICS**. *s.* The science or doctrine of refracted sounds; called also *diaphonics*. *G. dia*, and *akono*, to hear.



## DIA—DIC

- DI'ADEM.** *s.* A royal crown. *L. diadema ; G. diadema ; dia*, around, and *deo*, to bind.
- DIÆ'RESIS.** *s.* The disjunction of syllables ; ( " ) as, in *coöperate* ; *G. diairesis* ; from *dia*, through, and *aireo*, to cut.
- DIAG'ONAL.** *adj.* Reaching from one corner or angle to another, so as to divide a parallelogram into two equal parts. *G. diagonios ; dia*, through, and *gonia*, a corner.
- DI'AGRAM.** *s.* Delineation of a geometrical figure. *G. diagramma ; dia*, through, and *gramma*, a letter, or thing written.
- DIAGNOS'TIC.** *adj.* Distinguishing ; characteristic ; indicating the nature of a disease. *G. diagnostikos : dia*, through, and *ginosko*, to know.
- DIAL.** *s.* A plate marked with the hours. *L. dies*, a day.
- DIALECT.** *s.* The subdivision of a language, as the Attic or Doric forms of the Greek ; a mode of speech which a people have chosen or adopted ; language in general. *G. dialektos ; dia*, through, and *lego*, to speak.
- DIALECT'ICS.** *s.* The science of dialects ; logic. See DIALECT.
- DIALEIP'SIS.** *s.* The cavity or space formed by a wound. *G. dia*, between, and *leipo*, to leave.
- DIALOGUE.** *s.* Formal conversation between two or more persons. *G. dialogos* ; from *dia*, through, and *logos*, a discourse.
- DIAM'ETER.** *s.* A right line which divides the area of a circle into two equal parts. *G. dia*, through, and *metreo*, to measure.
- DIAMET'RICAL.** *adj.* Describing a diameter ; crossing in the manner of a diameter, and hence denoting division or opposition. See DIAMETER.
- DIAPA'SON.** *s.* A musical chord which includes all the tones. *G. dia*, through, and *pas*, all.
- DIAPHON'IC.** *adj.* Having the power to transmit light ; transparent. *G. dia*, through, and *phaino*, to shine.
- DI'APHRAGM.** *s.* The midriff which divides the upper cavity of the body from the lower. *G. diaphragma ; dia*, between, and *phragma*, a fence.
- DIARRHŒ'A.** *s.* A flux of the body. *L. diarrhœa ; G. diarrhoia* ; comp. of *dia*, from, and *rheo*, to flow.
- DIARRHŒ'IC.** *adj.* Purgative. See DIARRHŒEA.
- DI'ARY.** *s.* A daily register. *L. diarium* ; from *dies*, a day.
- DI'ASTOLE.** *s.* Amongst *physicians*, a dilatation of the heart, auricles, and arteries, opposed to *systole* or contraction. In *grammar*, the extension of a syllable. *G. diastole : dia*, and *stello*, to set or send from.
- DIATON'IC.** *adj.* In *music*, ascending or descending in sound, in certain intervals. *G. dia*, by or through, and *tonos*, sound.
- DI'ATRIBE.** *s.* A disputation or continued discourse. *G. diatribe : dia*, through, and *tribo*, to wear.
- DIC'TATE.** *v.* To speak as one having authority ; to direct. *L. freq. v. dicto*, to speak often : *dico*, to speak.
- DIC'TION.** *s.* Language ; expression. *F. diction : L. dictio ; dico*, to speak.
- DIC'TIONARY.** *s.* A book containing the form and explanation of words. See DICTION.

## DID—DIM

**DIDACTIC**, or **DIDACTICAL**. *adj.* Instructive; adapted to teach. *G. didaktikos; didasko*, to teach.

**DIES NON**. A day on which no legal proceedings can take place, or on which public offices are shut. *L. dies*, a day, and *non*, not.

**DIET**. *s.* Food; food regulated by a physician. *F. diete. L. diæta*. In the middle ages, this word was used to denote the provision or food for *one day*, and also for a journey of one day; hence, it seems to be from *L. dies*, a day.

**DIFFER**. *v.* To disagree; to vary. *L. differo; dis*, asunder, and *fero*, to carry.

**DIFFICULTY**. *s.* Trouble; opposition. *L. difficultas; from difficilis; dis*, meaning deprivation, and *facilis*, easy.

**DIFFIDENT**. *adj.* Not confident; distrustful. *L. diffidens*, part. of *diffido; dis*, without, and *fides*, faith.

**DIFFUSE**. *v.* To pour out and spread as a fluid; to spread. *L. diffusum*, sup. of *diffundo; dis*, asunder, and *fundo*, to pour out.

**DIGEST**. *v.* To arrange; to dissolve, as in the stomach. *L. digestum*, sup. of *digero*, to divide: *di*, asunder, and *gero*, to carry.

**DIGIT**. *s.* Three-fourths of an inch. *L. digitus*, a finger, or finger's breadth. *G. daktulos*.

**DIGNIFY**. *v.* To exalt; to honour. *L. dignus*, honourable, and *fio*, to be made.

**DIGNITARY**. *s.* A clergyman of high rank. *F. dignitaire: L. dignitas*, dignity: from *dignus*, worthy, or honourable.

**DIGRESS**. *v.* To turn aside. *L. digressus*, part. of *digredior; dis*, from, and *gradus*, a step.

**DILACERATE**. *v.* To rend. *L. dilacero; dis*, asunder, and *lacero*, to tear.

**DILAPIDATE**. *v.* To go to ruin; to fall by decay; to pull down. *L. dilapido: di*, asunder, and *lapis*, a stone.

**DILATATION**. *s.* The act of dilating. See **DILATE**.

**DILATE**. *v.* To extend; to enlarge. *L. dilato: dis*, asunder, and *latum*, sup. of *fero*, to carry.

**DILATORY**. *adj.* Slow; late; tardy; prone to defer; tending to delay. *L. dilatarius*. See **DILATE**.

**DILEMMA**. *s.* An argument equally conclusive by contrary suppositions; a difficult choice. *G. dilemma; dis*, double, and *lemma*, a thing assumed; *lambano*, to take.

**DILIGENT**. *adj.* Constant in application; zealously industrious; assiduous. *F. diligent: L. diligens*, part. of *diligo*, to favour or love greatly: *di*, from, and *lego*, to choose.

**DILUCIDATE**. *v.* To make clear. *L. dilucido; from di*, signifying through, and *lucidus*, bright: *lucis*, gen. of *lux*, light.

**DILUENT**. *adj.* Having the power of diluting. *L. diluens*, part. of *diluo*. See **DILUTE**.

**DILUTE**. *v.* To make thin; to render liquid, or more liquid. *L. dilutum*, sup. of *diluo*, to temper, or mix.

**DIME**. *s.* A coin of the United States of America, in value the tenth of a dollar. Derived, through the *F.*, from *L. decimus*, a tenth.

**DIMENSION**. *s.* That which any thing measures; extent. *L. dimensio: dimensus*, part. of *dimetior*, to measure.

**DIMINISH**. *v.* To lessen. *L. diminuo: minor*, less.

## DIM—DIS

- DIMISSORY.** *adj.* Sending away; dismissing to another jurisdiction. A *letter dimissory* is one given by a bishop to a candidate for holy orders, having a title in his diocese, directed to some other bishop, and giving leave for the bearer to be ordained by him. *L. dimissorius.* See **DISMISS.**
- DIOCESE.** *s.* The circuit of a bishop's jurisdiction. *G. dia*, through, and *oikesis*, a habitation.
- DIOPTRIC.** *adj.* Affording a medium for the sight; assisting the sight in viewing distant objects. *G. dia*, through, and *optomai*, to view.
- DIPHTHONG.** *s.* A coalition of two vowels in one sound. *G. diphthongos*: *dis*, twice, and *phthongos*, a sound.
- DIPLOMA.** *s.* Anciently, a letter or other composition, written on paper or parchment, and *folded*; afterwards, any letter, literary monument, or public document. *G. diploma*; from *diplo-o*, to fold.
- DIPLOMAT'IC.** *adj.* Privileged; relating to the office of an ambassador. *F. diplomatique.* See **DIPLOMA.**
- DIPLOMAT'IQUE.** *adf.* Relating to the office of an ambassador. *F.* See **DIPLOMAT'IC.**
- DIP'TOTE.** *s.* A noun having only two cases. *G. diptota*: *dis*, twice, and *ptosis*, a case.
- DIRECT'.** *adj.* Straight; immediate; express. *L. directus*, *p. part. of dirigo*: *di*, signifying through, and *rego*, to guide.
- DIRUP'TION.** *s.* Act of rending. *L. diruptio*: *diruptus*, *p. part. of dirumpo*; from *dis*, or *di*, asunder, and *rumpo*, to break.
- DISA'BLE.** *v.* To deprive of ability. *L. dis*, signifying deprivation, and *able*.
- DISBURSE'.** *v.* To pay; to expend. *L. dis*, from, and *bursa*, a purse.
- DISAS'TER.** *s.* Originally meant the supposed blast or stroke of an unfavourable planet; it now denotes misfortune. *F. disastre*: *G. dus*, evilly, and *aster*, a star.
- DISCARD'.** *v.* To lay aside or throw away cards, when playing a game; to dismiss. *L. dis*, asunder, and **CARD.**
- DISCERN'.** *v.* To distinguish; to descry. *L. discerno*: *dis*, asunder, and *cerno*, to perceive.
- DISCIPLE.** *s.* A scholar; a follower. *L. discipulus*; from *disco*, to learn.
- DISCIPLINE.** *s.* Education; rule or method of government, &c. *L. disciplina.* See **DISCIPLE.**
- DISCLAIM'.** *v.* To disown; to disavow. *L. dis*, meaning separation, and *claim*.
- DISCLOSE'.** *v.* To uncover; to discover; to make known. *L. dis*, asunder, and *close*.
- DISCONSOLATE.** *adj.* Comfortless; sorrowful. *L. dis*, meaning deprivation, and *consolatus*, *part. of consolor*, to comfort.
- DISCORD.** *s.* Disagreement. *L. discordia*: *dis*, asunder, and *corda*, (*pl. of cor*,) hearts.
- DISCOURSE'.** *s.* Conversation; dissertation. *F. discours*; from the *L. discursus*, a running backward and forward: *discurso*: *dis*, from, and *curro*, to run.
- DIS'COUS.** *adj.* Broad; flat; wide; used of the middle, lain, and flat part of some flowers. *L. discus*, a quoit.

## DIS—DIS

- DISCOVER.** *v.* To find out; to make known. *L. dis*, from, and *cover*.
- DISCREET.** *adj.* Prudent; modest. *F. discret.* See **DISCRETION**.
- DISCRETION.** *s.* Prudence; liberty of acting at pleasure. *L. discretio*: *discretus*, *p. part. of discerno*. See **DISCERN**.
- DISCRE'TIVE.** *adj.* In logic and grammar, denotes disjunction, or opposition. *L. discretus*, severed, *p. part. of discerno*. See **DISCERN**.
- DISCRIM'INATE.** *v.* To distinguish. This word, in accordance with its derivation, should refer to the distinguishing of degrees of crime. *L. discrimino*: *dis*, asunder, and *crimen*, a fault.
- DISCUR'SIVE.** *adj.* Moving or roving about; desultory. *L. discurso*. See **DISCOURSE**.
- DISCUSS.** *v.* To examine; to argue. *L. discussum*, sup. of *discutio*: *dis*, asunder, and *vuatio*, to shake.
- DISDAIN.** *v.* To scorn. *L. dis*, not, and *F. daigner*, to condescend. *L. dignor*, to think worthy.
- DISEA'SE.** *s.* Distemper. *L. dis*, meaning deprivation, and ease.
- DISEMBOGUE.** *v.* To pour out or discharge at the mouth, as a stream. *L. dis*, asunder, and *F. en*, in, and *bouche*, a mouth.
- DISFRAN'CHISE.** *v.* To deprive of a civil privilege. *L. dis*, denoting deprivation, and franchise.
- DISGRA'CE.** *v.* To put out of favour; to dishonour; to bring a reproach upon. *L. dis*, denoting deprivation, and *gratia*, favour.
- DISGORGE.** *v.* To discharge through the mouth. *L. dis*, from, and *F. gorge*, the throat.
- DISGUISE.** *v.* To conceal, by a counterfeit appearance. *L. dis*, denoting deprivation, and *F. guise*, manner.
- DISGUST.** *s.* Disrelish; distaste; strong aversion. *L. dis*, from, and *gustus*, the taste.
- DISHABILLE.** *s.* Undress. *F. deshabillé*: *L. dis*, not, and *F. habillé*, dressed.
- DISHEVEL.** *v.* To spread [the hair.] *F. decheveler*: *L. dis*, asunder, and *F. cheveu*, hair.
- DISINGEN'UOUS.** *adj.* Uncandid; unfair. *L. dis*, meaning deprivation, and ingenuous.
- DISINHER'IT.** *v.* To cut off from hereditary right. *L. dis*, asunder, and *inherit*.
- DISJUNC'TIVE.** *adj.* Denoting separation, or opposition. *L. disjunctivus*: *disjungo*, to separate.
- DISK.** *s.* The face of the sun, or of a planet, as it appears to the eye; a quoit. *L. discus*, a dish or quoit.
- DIS'LOCATE.** *v.* To put out of the proper place; to disjoint. *L. dis*, asunder, and *loco*, to place.
- DISMISS.** *v.* To send away; to discharge. *L. dis*, from, and *missum*, sup. of *mitto*, to send.
- DISPAR'AGE.** *v.* To match unequally; to injure by comparing with something of less value. *L. dispar*, unequal: *dis*, denoting separation, and *par*, a pair or couple.
- DISPAR'ITY.** *s.* Inequality; unlikeness. *F. disparité*: *L. dispar*, unlike: comp. of *dis*, denoting separation, and *par*, equal.
- DISPEL.** *v.* To drive away, by scattering; to dissipate. *L. dispello*: *dis*, asunder, and *pello*, to drive.

## DIS—DIS

- DISPEN'SARY.** *s.* A place from which medicines are given. *F. dispensaire.* See **DISPENSE.**
- DISPENSE'.** *v.* To distribute, (to dispense *with*, to excuse.) *F. dispenser:* *L. dis*, asunder, and *pensum*, sup. of *pendo*, to weigh.
- DISPEN'SATORY.** *s.* A pharmacopœia, or book in which the composition of medicines is described and directed. See **DISPENSE.**
- DISPERSE'.** *v.* To scatter. *L. dispersum*, sup. of *dispergo*: *dis*, asunder, and *spargo*, to scatter.
- DISPLAY'.** *v.* To spread wide; to exhibit. *L. dis*, asunder, and *plico*, to fold.
- DISPO'SE.** *v.* To distribute; to arrange; to incline. *F. disposer:* *L. dis*, asunder, and *positum*, sup. of *pono*, to place.
- DISPUTE'.** *v.* To controvert; to contest by argument; to debate. *L. disputo:* *dis*, signifying separation or opposition, and *puto*, to think.
- DISQUISITION.** *s.* Examination; disputative inquiry. *L. disquisitio;* from *disquisitus*, *p. part.* of *disquiro*: *dis*, signifying separation, and *quæro*, to seek.
- DISRUPTION.** *s.* Act of rending. *L. disruptio.* See **DIRUPTION**; a word which is more elegant than disruption.
- DISSECT'.** *v.* To cut into parts. *L. dissectum*, sup. of *disseco*: *dis*, asunder, and *seco*, to cut.
- DISSEMBLE.** *v.* To hide under a fictitious appearance. Old. *F. disssembler:* *L. dissimulo:* comp. of *dis*, noting deprivation, and *similis*, like.
- DISSEM'INATE.** *v.* To scatter like seed; to spread every way. *L. dissemino:* *dis*, asunder, and *semino*, to sow: *semen*, seed.
- DISEN'SION.** *s.* Act of dissenting; disagreement; discord; quarrel. *L. dissensio.* See **DISSENT.**
- DISSENT'.** *v.* To disagree in opinion. *L. dissentio;* from *dis*, asunder, and *sentio*, to think.
- DISSERTA'TION.** *s.* A disquisition; a treatise. *L. dissertatio;* from the frequentative *v. disserto*, to argue.
- DISSIMULA'TION.** *s.* Act of dissembling. *L. dissimulatio.* See **DISSEMBLE.**
- DISSIL'IENT.** *adj.* Starting asunder; bursting and opening with an elastic force, as the dry pod or capsule of a plant. *L. dissiliens*, *part.* of *dissilio*: *dis*, asunder, and *salio*, to leap.
- DIS'SIPATE.** *v.* To disperse; to squander. *L. dissipō*, to scatter.
- DISSO'CIATE.** *v.* To separate; to disunite. *L. dissocio:* *dis*, signifying separation, and *socius*, a companion.
- DISSOL'UBLE.** *adj.* Capable of being dissolved, or melted. *L. dissolubilis.* See **DISSOLVE.**
- DIS'SOLUTE.** *adj.* Unrestrained; wanton. *L. dissolutus*, *p. part.* of *dissolvo.* See **DISSOLVE.**
- DISSOLU'TION.** *s.* Separation; death. *L. dissolutio.* See **DISSOLVE.**
- DISSOLVE'.** *v.* To unbind; to melt. *L. dissolvo:* *dis*, asunder, and *solvo*, to untie.
- DIS'SONANT.** *adj.* Discordant. *L. dissonans*, *part.* of *dissono*; from *dis*, noting opposition, and *sono*, to sound.



- DISSUADE'. *v.* To advise against. *L. dissuadeo: dis, from, and suadeo, to persuade.*
- DISSYL/LABLE. *s.* A word of two syllables. *G. dis, twofold, and syllable.*
- DIST'ANCE. *s.* Intervening space; remoteness; respect; reserve. *F. distans: L. distantia; from dis, asunder, and stans, part. of sto, to stand.*
- DISTEND'. *v.* To stretch out in breadth. *L. distendo: dis, asunder, and tendo, to spread.*
- DISTEN'TION. *s.* Act of distending; breadth. *L. distensio. See DISTEND.*
- DIST'ICH. *s.* A couplet; a couple of lines. *L. distichon: G. dis, twofold, and stichos, a verse.*
- DISTIL'. *v.* To fall in drops; to make spirituous liquors. *L. distillo: dis, asunder, and stillo, to drop or trickle down.*
- DISTINCT'. *adj.* Having a marked and visible difference; apart; clear; unconfused. *L. distinctus, p. part. of distinguo: dis, signifying separation, and tinctus, p. part. of tingo, to dye or colour.*
- DISTIN'GUISH. *v.* To mark out by some external sign; to see objects separately. *L. distinguisho; from dis, separately, and tingo, to dye or colour.*
- DISTORT'. *v.* To writhe; to deform. *L. distortum, sup. of distort-queo: dis, from, and torqueo, to twist.*
- DISTRACT'. *v.* To divide; to perplex; to make insane. *L. distractum, sup. of distraho: comp. of dis, asunder, and traho, to draw.*
- DISTRAIN'. *v.* To seize as an indemnity or security. *L. distringo, to bind fast.*
- DISTRESS'. *s.* Act of distraining; thing distrained; calamity; misery. *F. distresse: L. districtus, p. part. of distringo. See DISTRAIN.*
- DISTRIB'UTE. *v.* To divide amongst more than two. *L. distribuo: dis, asunder, and tribuo, to bestow.*
- DISTRICT'. *s.* Circuit of authority; province; division. *L. districtus, p. part. of distringo, to bind.*
- DISTURB'. *v.* To disquiet. *L. disturbo: dis, separately, and turbo, to disorder: turba, a crowd.*
- DITHYRAM'BIC. *s.* A kind of song, in honour of Bacchus; a drinking song. *G. diitharos, having a double door, and embaino, to enter. See the heathen Mythology.*
- DIT'TO. *s.* A mercantile term, equivalent to the relative *said*, used by lawyers, and signifying the same as that which preceded. *Italian; from the L. dictus, p. part. of dico, to say.*
- DIURETIC. *adj.* Promoting urine. *F. diuretique: G. diouretikos: comp. of dia, from, and oureo, urinam reddo.*
- DIURNAL. *adj.* Daily. *L. diurnus; from dies, a day.*
- DIVERGE'. *v.* To tend various ways from one point. *L. divergo: di, from, and vergo, to decline, or bend.*
- DIVERS. *See DIVERSE.*
- DIVERSE'. *adj.* Different; in various directions. *L. diversus, p. part. of diverto: di, asunder, and verto, to turn.*
- DIVER'SION. *s.* Act of diverting; sport. *See DIVERT.*
- DIVERT'. *v.* To turn aside; to amuse. *L. diverto; comp. of di, from, and verto, to turn.*

## DIV—DOM

- DIVEST'**. *v.* See **DEVEST**; which is more conformable with the derivation, and more generally used.
- DIVIDE'**. *v.* To part or separate; to make partition. *L. divido: di*, asunder, and *iduo*, that is, *viduo*, to part.
- DIVIDE ET IMPERA**. Divide and govern:—the maxim of nearly all monarchal governments. *L. divide*, (imperative of *divido*,) divide, *et*, and *impera*, (imperative of *impero*,) govern.
- DIVIDEND**. *s.* In arithmetic, the number to be divided; a share ascertained by division. *L. dividendus*, to be divided: part. of *divido*. See **DIVIDE**.
- DIVINE**. *adj.* Partaking of the nature of God; heavenly. *L. divinus: divi*, the gods. The fables of poets (says Bossu) were originally employed in representing the *Divine* nature, according to the notion then conceived of it. This sublime subject caused the first poets to be called *divines*, and poetry the language of the gods.
- DIVINE**. *v.* To foretel, as by divine inspiration. See the adjective.
- DIVINITY**. *s.* The state of being divine; a divine being. *L. divinitas*. See the *adj.* **DIVINE**.
- DIVISION**. *s.* The act of dividing; partition; disunion. *L. divisio: divisus*, *p.* part. of *divido*. See **DIVIDE**.
- DIVORCE'**. *s.* Legal separation of husband and wife. *F. divorce: L. divorsus*, *p.* part. of *divorto*, (synonymous with *diverto*,) to turn away from.
- DIVULGE'**. *v.* To make public. *L. divulgo: di*, meaning amongst, and *vulgus*, the common people.
- DIVULSION**. *s.* Act of plucking away; laceration. *L. divulsus*, *p.* part. of *divello: de*, from, and *vello*, to pluck.
- DOCILE**. *adj.* Easily taught; tractable. *F. docile: L. docilis: doceo*, to teach.
- DOCTOR**. *s.* One who has received a collegiate diploma for his skill in divinity, law, physic, &c. *L. doctor*, a teacher; from *doceo*, to teach.
- DOCTRINE**. *s.* That which is taught. *L. doctrina*. See **DOCTOR**.
- DOCUMENT**. *s.* Written evidence, or means of information. *L. documentum*; from *doceo*, to teach.
- DOGMA**. *s.* A settled opinion; established principle; doctrinal notion. *G. dogma: dokeo*, to think.
- DOGMATICAL**. *adj.* Authoritative. See **DOGMA**.
- DOLEFUL**. *adj.* Sorrowful. *L. doleo*, to grieve.
- DOLOUROUS**. *adj.* Sorrowful; gloomy. *L. dolor*, pain, or sorrow.
- DOMAIN'**. *s.* Dominion; estate; demesne. *F. domaine: L. dominium*; from *dominus*, a master; *domus*, a house.
- DOME**. *s.* A house; a large cupola. *F. dome: L. domus*, a house.
- DOMESTIC**. *adj.* Relating or belonging to home. *L. domesticus: domus*, a house.
- DOMICILIARY**. *adj.* A domiciliary visit is an intrusion, by governmental authority, into a dwelling house. *F. domicile*, a habitation: *L. domus*, a house.
- DOMINANT**. *adj.* Predominant; ascendant. *F. dominant*, part. of *dominer*. See **DOMINEER**.
- DOMINATE**. *v.* To predominate; to govern. *L. domino*. See **DOMINANT**.

## DOM—DUA

- DOMINE'ER.** *v.* To rule, or command with insolence. *F. dominer : L. dominor, to govern : dominus, a master ; domus, a house.*
- DOMIN'ICAL.** *adj.* That which marks Sunday. *L. dominicalis : Dominus, the Lord.*
- DOMIN'ION.** *s.* Sovereign power ; territory. *L. dominium : dominus, a master.*
- DONA'TION.** *s.* A gift, for some general purpose. *L. donatio : dono, to give.*
- DO'NOR.** *s.* A giver. *L. dono, to give.*
- DOR'MANT.** *adj.* Sleeping ; inoperative ; concealed. *F. dormant, part. of dormir, to sleep : L. dormio, to sleep.*
- DOR'MITIVE.** *adj.* Promoting sleep. *F. dormitif : L. dormio, to sleep.*
- DOR'MITORY.** *s.* A sleeping-room. *L. dormitorium : dormio, to sleep.*
- DOR'MOUSE.** *s.* A mouse which sleeps during part of winter. *L. dormio, to sleep, and mouse.*
- DOSE.** *s.* A prescribed quantity. *F. dose : G. dosis : didomi, to give.*
- DOSOL'OGY.** *s.* A treatise on the quantity of medicine to be taken at one time. *G. dosis, a dose, and logos, a discourse.*
- DO'TAL.** *adj.* Pertaining to dower. *L. dotalis ; from dotis, gen. of dos, dower.*
- DOTA'TION.** *s.* Act of endowing. *L. dotatus, p. part. of doto, to endow : dotis, gen. of dos, a dowry or portion ; from do, to give.*
- DOUB'LE.** *s.* Twice as much ; being in a two-fold state ; a turn in running, to escape pursuers ; a trick. *L. duplex : duo, two, and plico, to fold.*
- DOUBLE ENTENDRE.** *s.* An obscene allusion in disguise. *F. double, double, and entendre, to understand.*
- DOUCEUR'.** *s.* A bribe ; compensation. *F. douceur, sweetness.*
- DOW'ER.** *s.* A wife's marriage-portion, or a widow's possession. *F. douaire : douer, to bestow.*
- DOXOL'OGY.** *s.* A form of glorifying God. *G. doxa, glory, and logos, a word.*
- DOZ'EN.** *s.* The number of twelve. *F. douzaine : douze, twelve : L. duodecim.*
- DRAM'A.** *s.* A theatrical representation ; a play. *G. drama : drao, to act.*
- DRA'PER.** *s.* One who sells cloth. *F. drapier ; from drap, cloth.*
- DRA'PERY.** *s.* Cloth ; ornamental part of curtains ; imitation of dress by a painter or statuary. *F. draperie : drap, cloth.*
- DRESS.** *v.* To adjust to a right line ; to put into good order ; to apply medicaments ; to prepare ; to clothe ; to adorn. *F. dresser ; from the L. rectus, p. part. of rego, to rule, or make straight.*
- DROP'SY.** *s.* A collection of water in the body. *L. hydrops : G. hudor, water, and ops, an appearance.*
- DRU'ID.** *s.* One of the priests who worshiped in groves ; called, by Cæsar, *druides* ; supposed from the *G. drus, an oak.*
- DRY'ADS.** *s.* Wood-nymphs. *L. dryades : G. druades ; from drus, an oak.*
- DU'AL.** *adj.* Expressing the number two. *L. dualis ; duo, two.*

## DUB—EBR

- DUBIOUS.** *adj.* Doubtful; uncertain. *L. dubius*; from *dubium*, a doubt; *duo*, two.
- DUCTILE.** *adj.* Flexible; easily extended. *L. ductilis*; from *duco*, to draw.
- DUE.** *adj.* Owing; that which one has a right to demand; proper; fit. *F. du*, *p. part.* of *devoir*, to owe. *L. debeo*.
- DUEL.** *s.* A combat between two persons. *F. duel*: *L. duellum*: *duo*, two.
- DUKE.** *s.* One of the highest order of nobility in England; a title originally signifying a chief or leader. *F. duc*: *L. dux*; from *duco*, to lead.
- DUL'CET.** *adj.* Sweet; harmonious. *L. dulcis*, sweet.
- DUL'CIMER.** *s.* A kind of musical instrument. *L. dulcis*, sweet.
- DUODE'CIMAL.** *adj.* Numbered by twelve. *L. duodecim*, twelve.
- DUODE'CIMO.** *s.* A book formed by folding a sheet of paper into twelve leaves. (12mo.) *L. duodecinus*, the twelfth.
- DUODE'CUPLE.** *adj.* Consisting of twelves. *L. duo*, two, and *decuplus*, tenfold.
- DUPPLICATE.** *s.* A copy, generally the first. *L. duplicatus*, *p. part.* of *duplico*, to double.
- DUPPLICITY.** *s.* Deceit, by using two appearances. *F. duplicité*: *L. duplicis*, *gen.* of *duplex*, double: *duo*, two, and *plico*, to fold.
- DURABLE.** *adj.* Lasting. *L. durabilis*: *duro*, to continue.
- DURANCE.** *s.* Imprisonment. *L. durans*, *part.* of *duro*, to remain.
- DURANTE BENE PLA'CITO.** At the will of the person granting;—literally, "our decree, or pleasure happily continuing." *L.*
- DURESS.** *s.* Duress, in law, is either by imprisonment, or threats; and is inflicted for the purpose of causing a person to do some act against his will. *L. durities*: *durus*, hard, rigorous.
- DURING.** *prep.* For the time of the continuance of. *L. duro*, to continue. During is often improperly used: it is ungrammatical to say, that an *event* occurred "*during* the war," or "*during* his confinement," because the term *during* includes the *whole* period of the war, or the whole period of the confinement, and an *event* happens in only a *part* of that period.
- DUTY.** *s.* That which is due; that to which a man is, by any natural or legal obligation, bound; tax; impost. See **DUE**.
- DUUM'VIRATE.** *s.* The union of two men in the same office; or the office, dignity, or government of two men thus associated. *L. duo*, two, and *vir*, a man.
- DYNAMICS.** *s.* The science of moving powers. *G. dunamis*, power.
- DYNASTY.** *s.* Sovereignty. *F. dynastie*: *G. dunasteia*; from *dunastes*, a ruler.
- DYS'ENTERY.** *s.* A disorder of the bowels. *L. dysenteria*: *G. dysenteria*: *dus*, with difficulty, and *enteron*, a bowel.
- DYSEP'SIA, or DYSEP'SY.** *s.* Imperfect digestion. *G. dyspepsia*: *dus*, with difficulty, and *pepto*, to boil or digest.

## E.

- EBRI'ETY.** *s.* Drunkenness. *L.* from *ebrius*, soaked; drenched; *G. brecho*, to moisten or drench.

**EBULLITION.** *s.* Act of boiling up with heat; effervescence. *F. ebullition*: *L. ebullio*, to boil, or bubble up: *e*, from, and *bullā*, a bubble.

**EC'CE HO'MO.** Behold the man. *L. ecce*, Lo! *homo*, the man.

**ECCEN'TRIC.** *adj.* Deviating from the centre; irregular; uncommon. *L. eccentricus*: *ex*, from, and *centrum*, a centre.

**ECCLESIAS'TICAL.** *adj.* Relating to the church. *L. ecclesiasticus*: *G. ekklesia*, an assembly.

**EC'CE SIG'NUM.** Behold the sign, or mark. *L. ecce*, Lo! *signum*, the sign.

**ECHELON'.** *s.* In *military tactics*, the position of an army in the form of steps. *F.* from *echelle*, a ladder.

**ECH'O.** *s.* The return or repercussion of any sound; the sound returned. *L. echo*: *G. echo*; from *echos*, a sound.

**ECHOM'ETER.** *s.* (In music;) a kind of scale, serving to measure the duration of sounds. *G. echos*, sound, and *metreo*, to measure.

**ECLAIR'CISSEMENT.** *s.* Explanation. *F. eclarcissement*: *eclaircir*, to clear: *eclairer*, to give light.

**E'CLAT.** *s.* Publicity; lustre. *F. eclat*, a crack.

**ECLEC'TIC.** *adj.* Selecting. *G. eklektikos*: *ek*, out of, and *lektos*, chosen; from *lego*, to choose.

**ECLIPSE'.** *s.* The obscuring of a heavenly luminary, by interposition. *G. ekleipsis*: *ekleipo*, to fall or desert.

**ECLIP'TIC.** *s.* A great circle of the sphere, supposed to run through the middle of the zodiac, making an angle with the equinoctial of about  $23\frac{1}{2}$  degrees; which is the sun's greatest declination, and in which his *eclipses* happen. *G. ekleiptikos*. See **ECLIPSE**.

**EC'LOGUE.** *s.* A pastoral poem. *G. ekloge*, choice, *ek*, out of, and *logos*, a word. According to the etymology, *eclogue* should be no more than a select or choice piece; but custom has assigned it a further signification; viz. a little elegant composition, in a simple and natural style.

**ECON'OMY.** *s.* Management of a family; frugality. *L. œconomia*: *G. oikonomia*: *oikos*, a house, and *nomos*, a law.

**EC'STACY, or EXTASY.** *s.* Rapture. *G. ekstasis*; from *ek*, out, and *stasis*, standing.

**EDA'CITY.** *s.* Voracity; greediness. *L. edacitas*; from *edo*, to eat.

**ED'IBLE.** *adj.* Proper to be eaten. *L. edo*, to eat.

**ED'ICT.** *s.* A proclamation or command issued by an absolute sovereign; a law. *L. edictum*: *e*, from, and *dico*, to say.

**ED'IFICE.** *s.* A building; a house. *L. ædificium*: *ædis*, a building, and *facio*, to make.

**ED'IFY.** *v.* This word originally signified to *build*. It now signifies to instruct, or improve. *L. edifico*. See **EDIFICE**.

**ED'DILE.** *s.* A Roman officer, whose original office was to take care of temples and other public buildings. *L. ædilis*; from *ædis*, a temple.

**EDITION.** *s.* Publication; meaning, the whole number of copies of a book printed from one arrangement of the types. *L. editio*: *edo*, to publish: *e*, from, and *do*, to give.

**ED'ITOR.** *s.* Publisher; one who superintends a publication. *L. editor*. See **EDITION**.



- EDUCATE. *v.* To instruct. *L. educo* ; *e*, out of, (meaning forward,) and *duco*, to lead.
- EDUCE. *v.* To bring or draw out; to extract. *L. educo* : *e*, from, and *duco*, to lead.
- EFFABLE. *adj.* Expressive; utterable. *L. ex*, out of, or from, and *fabulor*, to speak.
- EFFACE. *v.* To erase. *F. effacer* : *L. ex*, from, and *facies*, a face.
- EFFECT. *s.* Consequence; success; design; reality. *L. effectus*, *p.* part. of *efficio* : *ex*, from, and *facio*, to make.
- EFFECTS. *s.* Whatever will effect, produce, or bring forth, money by sale. See EFFECT.
- EFFEMINATE. *adj.* Unmanlike; womanish. *L. effeminatus* : *fémina*, a woman.
- EFFERVESCE. *v.* To boil gently; to bubble. *L. effervesco*, to ferment; from *ferveo*, to be hot.
- EFFETE. *adj.* Barren; worn out with age. *L. effætus* or *effetus* : *ex*, from, and *fætus*, big with young.
- EFFICACIOUS. *adj.* Having the power to effect; remedial. *L. effi-cax*. See EFFECT.
- EFFICIENT. *adj.* Producing an effect. *L. efficiens*. See EFFECT.
- EFFIGY. *s.* An image. *L. effigies*; from *effingo*, to fashion.
- EFFLORESCENT. *adj.* Shooting out in the form of flowers. *L. efflo-rescens*; part. of *effloresco* : *floris*, gen. of *flos*, a flower.
- EFFLUENCE. *s.* That which issues from some other principle. *L. effluens*, part. of *effluo* : *ex*, from, and *fluo*, to flow.
- EFFLUVIA. *s.* Ascending particles; smell. *L. pl.* of *effluvium*; from *effluo*. See EFFLUX.
- EFFLUX. *s.* Act of flowing out; thing which flows out. *L. effluxus*, *p.* part. of *effluo*; comp. of *ex*, from, and *fluo*, to flow.
- EFFORT. *s.* Laborious endeavour. *F. effort* : *L. ex*, out of, and *fors*, strength.
- EFFRONTERY. *s.* Impudence; shamelessness; contempt of reproach. *F. effronterie*. See AFFRONT.
- EFFULGENT. *adj.* Shining; luminous. *L. effulgens*, part. of *effulgeo*; *ex*, out of, and *fulgeo*, to shine.
- EFFUSION. *s.* Act of pouring out; thing poured out. *L. effusio* : *effusus*, *p.* part. of *effundo* : *ex*, from, and *fundo*, to pour.
- E'GOTIST. *s.* One who talks much concerning himself. *L. ego*, I.
- EGREGIOUS. *adj.* Remarkable; eminently bad: the latter is the usual sense. *L. egregius* : *e*, out of, and *grege*, abl. of *grex*, a flock, or multitude.
- E'GRESS. *s.* Departure; means of departure. *L. egressus*, part. of *egredior* : *e*, from, and *gradior*, to proceed : *gradus*, a step.
- EJACULATE. *v.* To utter suddenly. *L. ejaculor* : *e*, from, and *jaculor*, to dart : *jacio*, to throw.
- EJECT. *v.* To throw out; to expel. *L. ejectum*, sup. of *ejicio* : *e*, from, and *jacio*, to throw.
- ELABORATE. *adj.* Finished with great labour. *L. elaboratus*, *p.* part. of *elaboro*, to labour : *e*, from, and *labor*, labour.
- ELAPSE. *v.* To pass away. *L. elapsus*, part. of *elabor* : *e*, from, and *labor*, to glide.

- ELAS'TIC. *adj.* Having the power of a spring. F. *elastique* : G. *elao*, to repel.
- ELA'TE. *adj.* Elevated by success ; joyful. L. *elatus*, p. part. of *ef-fero* : *ex*, from, and *fero*, to carry.
- ELECT'. *v.* To choose. L. *electum*, sup. of *eligo* : *e*, from, and *lego*, to choose.
- ELEC'TRIC. *adj.* Relating to electricity ; having electric matter. L. *electrum*, amber, (which is attractive ;) G. *elektron* : *elko*, to draw.
- ELECTROM'ETER. *s.* An instrument which indicates the strength of the electric fluid. G. *elektron*, the electric fluid, and *metreo*, to measure.
- ELEC'TUARY. *s.* In *pharmacy*, a form of medicine composed of powders, or other ingredients, incorporated with some conserve, honey, or syrup. Low L. *electuarium* : from G. *leicho*, to lick.
- ELEEMOS'YNARY. *adj.* Given through charity. G. *eleemosune*, compassion : *eleeo*, to pity.
- EL'EGANT. *adj.* Pleasing ; handsome. L. *elegans* ; comp. of *e*, from and *lego*, to choose.
- EL'EGY. *s.* A funeral song. L. *elegeia* : G. *elogos* ; from *eleos*, pity.
- EL'EVATE. *v.* To raise ; to enliven. L. *elevo* : *e*, from, and *levo*, to lift.
- ELE'VE. *s.* A disciple ; one brought up, or protected by another. F. *élève* : *elever*, to raise. See ELEVATE.
- ELI'CIT. *v.* To strike out. R. *elicio*, to draw, or strike out.
- EL'IGIBLE. *adj.* Desirable. L. *eligibilis* : *e*, from, and *lego*, to choose.
- ELIS'ION. *s.* The act of cutting out ; as in *walk'd*, for *walked*. L. *elisio* : *elisis*, p. part. of *elido*, to strike out : compounded of *e* and *laedo*.
- ELI'TE. *s.* In military language, the choice or select : from *elire*, to choose : L. *e*, from, and *legere*, infin. of *lego*, to choose.
- ELLIP'SIS. *s.* A figure of rhetoric, by which something is left out ; in geometry, an oval figure, generated from the section of a cone : G. *elleipsis* : *en*, in, and *leipo*, to fail.
- ELLIP'TIC, or ELLIP'TICAL. *adj.* Having the form of an ellipsis ; oval. See ELLIPSIS.
- ELOCUTION. *s.* Art of speaking with elegance and force. L. *elocutio* : *e*, out, and *loquor*, to speak.
- EL'OQUENT. *adj.* Having the power of fluent, elegant, and convincing language. L. *eloquens*. See ELOCUTION.
- ELU'CIDATE. *v.* To make clear ; to explain. L. *elucido* : *e*, from, and *luceo*, to give light : *lux*, light.
- ELU'DE. *v.* To avoid ; to escape. L. *eludo* : *e*, from, and *ludo*, to play, or mock.
- ELYS'IUM. *s.* The place assigned, by the heathens, to happy souls ; any place exquisitely pleasant. L. *elysium* : G. *elusion* : *ek*, from, and *lusion*, a dissolution.
- EMA'CIATED. *adj.* Wasted ; lean. L. *emacio*, to make lean : *macies*, leanness.
- EM'ANATE. *v.* To issue or flow from. L. *emano* : *e*, from, and *mano*, to run in a small stream, to distil.
- EMAN'CIPATE. *v.* To set free. L. *emancipo* : *e*, from, and *mancipo*, to give away ; *manu*, (abl. of *manus*,) from the hand, and *cipio*, to take.

- EMAS'ULATE.** *v.* To deprive of virility; to render effeminate. Low  
L. *emasculo*: *e*, from, and *mas*, a male.
- EMBARK'.** *v.* To go on shipboard; to adventure. F. *embarquer*: *en*, into, and *barque*, a large boat.
- EM'BASSY.** *s.* A public message. F. *ambassade*. See **AMBASSADOR**.
- EMBEL/LISH.** *v.* To adorn. F. *embellir*: *en*, into, and *belle*, handsome.
- EM'BLEM.** *s.* A distinguishing sign. G. *emblema*, a kind of insertion work,—alluding to the embroidery of a standard, or coat of arms: from *emballo*, to throw in.
- EMBOSS'.** *v.* To embroider; to engrave with relief. F. *en*, into, and *bosse*, a protuberance.
- EMBRA'CE.** *v.* To fold in the arms; to include. F. *embrasser*; from *en*, in, and *bras*, an arm. L. *in*, and *brachium*.
- EMBRASURE.** *s.* An aperture in a wall, through which a cannon is pointed; a battlement.
- EMBROCA'TION.** *s.* The act of rubbing with medicinal liquors; the lotion with which any diseased part is washed. G. *en*, in, and *brecho*, to moisten.
- EM'BRYO.** *s.* The incipient formation in the womb: (*fœtus*, signifies the child in the womb, after it is perfectly formed.) G. *embruyon*: *en*, in, and *bruo*, to grow.
- EMENDA'TION.** *s.* Correction. L. *emendatio*: *e*, from, and *menda*, a fault.
- EMERGE'.** *v.* To rise out of. L. *emergeo*: comp. of *e*, from, and *mergo*, to plunge.
- EMER'GENCE, or EMERGENCY.** *s.* Sudden occasion. See **EMERGE**.
- EMER'SION.** *s.* The act of emerging; opposed to *immersion*. See **EMERGE**.
- EMET'IC.** *adj.* Of a vomiting quality. G. *emetikos*: *emeo*, to vomit.
- EM'IGRATE.** *v.* To change the place of abode, from one country, to another. L. *emigro*: *e*, from, and *migro*, to remove.
- EM'INENCE.** *s.* Height; a high place; dignity. L. *eminens*, part. of *emineo*, to stand above others: *e*, from, and *mineo*, to hang ready to fall.
- EM'INENT.** *adj.* High; conspicuous. See **EMINENCE**.
- EM'ISSARY.** *s.* One sent out on secret business; a spy. L. *emissarius*; from *emissus*, p. part. of *emitto*; comp. of *e*, from, and *mitto*, to send.
- EMIS'SION.** *s.* Act of emitting; thing emitted. L. *emissio*. See **EMIT**.
- EMIT'.** *v.* To send forth; to issue. L. *emitto*: *e*, from, and *mitto*, to send.
- EMOL'LIENT.** *adj.* Softening. L. *emolliens*: *mollis*, soft.
- EMOL'UMENT.** *s.* Profit. L. *emolumentum*; comp. of *e*, from, and *molimentum*, an enterprise: *molior*, to toil.
- EMO'TION.** *s.* Disturbance of mind; vehemence of passion. L. *emotio*: *emotus*, p. part. of *emoveo*: *e*, out of, and *moveo*, to move.
- EMPALE.** See **IMPALE**.
- EM'PEROR.** *s.* A monarch, generally supposed to reign over many

- countries. F. *empereur*: L. *imperator*, meaning originally a commander or ruler: from *impero*, to rule.
- EM'PHASIS. *s.* Remarkable stress, laid upon a word, or a sentence. G. *emphasis*: *en*, in, and *phaino*, to show or appear.
- EMPHAT'IC. *adj.* Forceful; impressive; requiring emphasis; uttered with emphasis. See EMPHASIS.
- EM'PIRE. *s.* Government; territory governed. F. *empire*. See EM'PEROR.
- EMPIR'IC. *s.* A quack. F. *empirique*: G. *empeirikos*: *en*, in, and *peira*, an endeavour, or experiment.
- EMPLOY'. *v.* To occupy the time, attention, and labour of; to use as an instrument or means. F. *employer*: L. *in*, in, and *plico*, to fold.
- EMPO'RIUM. *s.* A place of merchandise; a commercial city. G. *emporion*: *emporos*, a merchant.
- EMPYR'EAN. *s.* The highest heaven. G. *empyros*: *en*, in, and *pur*, fire.
- EMPYR'EUM. *s.* The disagreeable burned taste and smell, which sometimes remains after boiling or distillation. G. *empyreuma*: *en*, in, and *pur*, fire.
- EM'ULATE. *v.* To rival. L. *æmulor*, to rival.
- EMUL'SIVE. *adj.* Softening; milk-like. L. *emulsus*, *p.* part. of *emulgeo*: *e*, from, and *mulgeo*, to milk.
- ENAM'EL. *v.* To inlay; to variegate with colours, properly with colours fixed by fire.
- ENAM'OUR. *v.* To inflame with love. F. *en*, into, and *amour*, love: L. *in* and *amor*.
- ENCHANT'. *v.* To practise sorcery or witchcraft upon; to delight to the highest degree; to charm. F. *enchanter*: L. *in*, upon, and *canto*, to sing often.
- ENCHA'SE. *v.* To infix; to enclose in any body, so as to be held fast.
- ENCLIT'ICS. *s.* Particles which are closely united with other words, and throw back the accent upon the foregoing syllable. G. *enkli-tica*: *en*, in, or upon, and *klino*, to recline.
- ENCLO'SE. *v.* To envelop; to surround. F. *enclos*, part. of *enclorre*, to enclose. See INCLOSE.
- ENCO'MIUM. *s.* Praise. G. *enkomion*; from *komazo*, to celebrate in song.
- ENCÔ'RE. Again. F.
- ENCOUN'TER. *s.* Conflict. F. *encontre*: L. *contra*, against.
- ENCOUR'AGE. *v.* To give courage; to incite; to raise confidence. F. *en*, in, and *COURAGE*.
- ENCROACH'. *v.* To invade another's right; to pass bounds. F. *accrocher*, to catch: *croc*, a hook.
- ENCUM'BER. *v.* F. *encombrer*. See INCUMBER.
- ENCYCLOPÆ'DIA. *s.* The circle of sciences; a work containing information on every science. G. *enkuklopaideia*. See CYCLO-PÆDIA.
- ENDEM'IC. *adj.* Relating to a disease which is natural to a country. G. *endemos*: *en*, in, and *demos*, the people.
- ENDORSE'. *v.* To write on the back of a bill, &c. F. *endosser*, (formerly *endorser*;) *en*, in, and *dos*, the back: L. *in*, and *dorsum*.

# END—ENS

- ENDOW'. *v.* To give a dower; to enrich by a gift. F. *endouaire*.  
See DOWER.
- ENDURE'. *v.* To continue; to sustain. F. *endurer*: L. *in*, *in*, and *duro*, to continue.
- EN'EMY. *s.* A foe; an antagonist. F. *ennemi*: L. *inimicus*; *in*, not, and *amicus*, a friend.
- EN'ERGY. *s.* Natural power; force. G. *energeia*: *en*, *in*, and *ergon*, work.
- ENERVATE'. *v.* To weaken; to effeminate. L. *enervo*: comp. of *e*, from, and *nervus*, a nerve or sinew.
- EN FAMIL'LE. In the usual family mode; without ceremony. F. *en*, according as, *famille*, the family.
- ENFILA'DE'. *v.* To pierce from flank to flank. F. *enfiler*: *en*, *in*, and *file*, a row.
- EN FLUTE. A vessel is said to be armed *en flute*, when she carries only her upper tier of guns; her hold being filled with stores. Flute is a kind of long vessel, serving chiefly for the carrying of provisions in fleets of ships of war; and is supposed to be derived from a German word, signifying to float. F. *en*, in the manner of, *flute*, a flute.
- ENFRANCH'ISE. *v.* To admit to all the privileges of a freeman; to invest with the elective privilege. F. *en*, into, and *franchise*, freedom.
- ENGA'GE. *v.* To empawn; to stake; to embark in an affair; to attack; to bind by appointment or contract, &c. F. *engager*: comp. of *en*, *in*, and *gage*, a pawn or pledge.
- ENGENDER'. *v.* To beget between different sexes; to produce; to form. F. *engendrer*: *en*, *in*, and *genus*, a race.
- EN'GINE. *s.* A machine. F. *engin*: L. *ingenium*, a contrivance: *in*, *in*, and *geno*, to beget.
- ENGRAVE'. *v.* To cut figures in any substance. F. *engraver*: G. *en*, into, and *grapho*, to write.
- ENGROSS'. *v.* To monopolize; to copy in a larger character. F. *grossir*, to enlarge.
- ENIG'MA. *s.* An obscure question; a riddle. G. *ainigma*: *ainisso-mai*, to hint.
- ENJOIN'. *v.* To lay an injunction upon; to order; to prescribe. F. *enjoindre*. See INJUNCTION.
- EN MASSE. In a body: a military levy *en masse*, includes the whole population capable of bearing arms. F. *en*, *in*, *masse*, a mass.
- EN'NUI. *s.* Weariness. F.
- EN'MITY. *s.* The quality or state of being an enemy. F. *inimitié*; *in*, meaning not, and *amitié*, friendship.
- ENOR'MOUS. *adj.* Irregular; extremely large. L. *enormis*: *e*, out of, and *norma*, a rule.
- ENROL'. *v.* To write in a roll or register; to record. F. *enroller*: *en*, *in*, and *role*, a roll or register.
- ENSHRINE'. *v.* To enclose in a chest or cabinet; to preserve as a thing sacred. F. *en*, *in*, and *shrine*.
- EN'SIGN. *s.* The flag or banner of a military band; the officer who carries the banner; *naval ensign*; a larger banner, hoisted on a staff, and carried over the poop or stern of a ship. F. *enseigne*: L. *insignia*; from *signum*, a mark.



- ENSU'E.** *v.* To follow as a consequence; to succeed in a train of events, or course of time. *F. ensuivre: L. insequor: in, upon, and sequor, to follow.*
- ENTAIL'.** *v.* To settle and limit the inheritance of an estate, so that it cannot, by any subsequent possessor, be disposed of at his pleasure. See **TAIL.**
- ENTANGLE.** *v.* To involve; to confuse. *F. en, (used for the L. in,) and L. tangor, to be beaten together.*
- ENTEROL'OGY.** *s.* An anatomical description of the intestines. *G. enteron, an intestine, and logos, a description.*
- EN'TERPRISE.** *s.* Arduous attempt. *F. enterprise: entreprendre, to undertake.*
- ENTERTAIN'.** *v.* To amuse; to treat hospitably; to cherish in the mind. *F. entretenir: L. inter, amongst, and teneo, to hold, or retain.*
- ENTHUSIASM.** *s.* A vain belief of private revelation; heat of imagination; violence of passion; elevation of fancy. *G. enthousiasmos: en, in, and Theos, a god. Enthusiasm may be considered as an internal burning of oneself in sacrifice; as a passion which induces one to believe any thing, or attempt any thing, through a violent love of some object.*
- ENTIRE.** *adj.* Whole; complete. *F. entier: L. integer, whole.*
- ENTITY.** *s.* Existence; a real being, or species of being. *F. entité: L. ens, from esse, to be.*
- ENTOMOL'OGY.** *s.* The science which treats of insects; a treatise upon insects. *G. entoma, an insect, (en, in, and temno, to cut,) and logos, a word, or discourse.*
- ENTRAILS.** *s.* The intestines; the bowels. *G. entera; from entos, within.*
- ENTRANCE.** *s.* The act of entering; the power of entering; the door, &c., by which a place may be entered. *F. entrans, part. of entrer, to enter: L. intro, within.*
- ENTREAT'.** *v.* To petition; to solicit. *L. in, into, and TREAT.*
- ENTRE NOUS.** Between ourselves; in secrecy. *F. entre, between, nous, us.*
- EN'TREPOT.** *s.* An intermediate place of deposit. *F. entrepot: L. inter, between, and positus, p. part. of pono, to place.*
- ENUMERATE.** *v.* To mention singly; to reckon. *L. numero: e, out of, and numero, to reckon.*
- ENUNCIATION.** *s.* Act of announcing. *L. enunciatio. See ANNOUNCE.*
- ENVEL'OP.** *v.* To inwrap; to conceal. *F. enveloper: L. in, in, and velo, to cover.*
- ENVIRON.** *v.* To surround. *F. environner; virer, to go around.*
- ENVOY.** *s.* A public minister, in dignity below an ambassador, sent from one government to another. *F. envoye; envoyer, to send.*
- ENVY.** *v.* To feel uneasy or mortified at the view of another's happiness, or success; to grudge. *F. envier: L. invideo; in, into, and video, to see.*
- E'PACT.** *s.* A number by which we note the excess of the common solar year above the lunar, and ascertain the age of the moon. *G. epakte, a supplement.*

- EP'AULET. *s.* A military shoulder-ornament. *F. epaulette ; epaule, the shoulder.*
- EPAULE'MENT. *s.* In *fortification*, a side-work, or work to cover sidewise, made of gaboons, fascines, or bags of earth. *F. epaule, a shoulder.*
- EPHEM'ERAL. *adj.* Of one day's continuance. *G. ephemerios ; epi, through, and hemera, a day.*
- EPHO'RI. *s.* Five magistrates of Sparta, who inspected the conduct of the kings and the people. *G. ephoroi ; ephoros, an inspector : epi, over, and horao, to see.*
- EP'IC. *adj.* Relating to a narrative, not acted, as the drama, but merely read or spoken by one person : in its general sense, it now refers to an heroic poem. *L. epicus : G. epos, a word, or song.*
- EP'ICURE. *s.* A person fond of luxury. *Epicurus, a Grecian, the founder of the Epicureans. But that philosopher did not teach that pleasure arose from sensual gratification ; but from intellectual enjoyment.*
- EPIDEM'IC. *adj.* Generally prevailing. *G. epidemos ; epi, through, and demos, the people.*
- EPIDER'MIS. *s.* In *anatomy*, the cuticle or scarf-skin of the body. *G. epidermis : epi, upon, and derma, a skin.*
- EPIGLOT'TIS. *s.* In *anatomy*, one of the cartilages of the larynx, which covers the glottis. *G. epiglottis : epi, over, and glotta, the tongue.*
- EP'IGRAM. *s.* A short poem, treating of only one subject, and ending in some point of wit. *G. epi, upon, and gramma, a letter.*
- EP'IGRAPH. *s.* A title ; an inscription. *G. epi, upon, and grapho, to write.*
- EP'ILEPSY. *s.* A convulsive fit. *G. epilepsia ; epi, upon, and lambano, to seize.*
- EP'ILOGUE. *s.* A poem or speech after the conclusion of a play. *G. epilogos ; epi, upon, or after, and logos, a word.*
- EPIPH'ANY. *s.* A church festival on the twelfth day after Christmas. *G. epiphaneia ; epi, upon, and phaino, to appear.*
- EPIS'COPAL. *adj.* Relating or belonging to a bishop. *L. episcopalis : G. episkopos, an overseer : epi, over, and skopeo, to look.*
- EP'ISODE. *s.* A digression in a poem or fable. *G. episodion : epi, beside, and ode, a song.*
- EPIST'LE. *s.* A solemn letter. *G. epistole ; epi, upon, and stello, to send.*
- EP'ISTYLE. *s.* In ancient architecture, a term used by the Greeks for what is now called the *architrave*. *G. epi, upon, and stulos, a column.*
- EPITAPH. *s.* Inscription on a tomb. *G. epitaphion ; epi, upon, and taphos, a tomb.*
- EPITHALA'MIUM. *s.* A marriage song. *G. epithalamion ; epi, upon, and thalamos, a bridal chamber.*
- EP'ITHET. *s.* An adjective denoting any quality, good or bad. *G. epitheton ; epi, upon, tithemi, to place.*
- EPITOME'. *s.* An abridgment. *G. epitome ; epi, into, and temno, to cut.*

- EP' OCH, or EPOCH' A. *s.* The time at which a new computation is begun. *L. epocha* : *G. epoche* ; *epi*, upon, and *echo*, to hold, or stop.
- EP' ULARY. *adj.* Belonging to feasts or banquets. *L. epularis* : *epulum*, a feast.
- EQUANIM' ITY. *s.* Evenness of mind. *L. æquanimitas* ; from *æquus*, equal, and *animus*, the mind.
- EQUA' TION. *s.* A term in algebra and astronomy, denoting equalisation. *L. æquatio* ; from *æquus*, equal.
- EQUA' TOR. *s.* The imaginary circle which divides the globe into two equal parts, called the northern, and southern hemispheres. *L. æquator* ; from *æquus*, equal.
- EQUER' RY. *s.* Master of the horse. *L. equarius*, pertaining to a horse : *equus*, a horse.
- EQUEST' RIAN. *adj.* Pertaining to horses or horsemanship ; being on horseback. *L. equester* : from *equus*, a horse.
- EQUILAT' ERAL. *adj.* Having all sides equal. *L. æqua latera*, equal sides : *æquus*, and *latus*.
- EQUILIB' RATE. *v.* To balance equally. *L. æquus*, equal, and *libra*, a balance.
- EQUILIB' RIUM. *s.* Equipoise ; equality of weight. *L. equilibrium* ; *æquus*, equal, and *libra*, a balance.
- E' QUINOX. *s.* The time when the sun crosses the equator, and the night is of the same length as the day. *L. æquus*, equal, and *nox*, a night.
- EQUIP'. *v.* To furnish for a horseman ; to furnish in general. *F. equiper* : *L. equus*, a horse.
- EQ' UIPAGE. *s.* Furniture of a horseman ; but, more generally a splendid carriage and the horses ; or table furniture. *F. equipage*. See EQUIP.
- EQUIPOISE'. *s.* Equilibrium ; equality of weight, or of power. *L. æquus*, equal, and *F. poids*, weight.
- EQUIP' OLLENT. *adj.* Having equal power or force. *L. æquus*, equal, and *pollens*, part. of *polleo*, to be able.
- EQUIPON' DEROUS. *adj.* Equal in weight. *L. æquus*, equal, and *pondero*, to weigh.
- EQ' UITY. *s.* Justice ; mode of decision in a court of justice, according rather to the spirit, than the letter, of the law. *L. æquitas* ; from *æquus*, equal.
- EQUIV' ALENT. *adj.* Of equal value, or power. *L. æquus*, equal, and *valens*, part. of *valeo*, to avail.
- EQUIV' OCAL. *adj.* Capable of being construed in different senses ; uncertain. *L. æquivocus* ; *æquus*, equal, and *vox*, a voice.
- EQUIV' OROUS. *adj.* Feeding or subsisting on horse-flesh. *L. equus*, a horse, and *voro*, to eat.
- ERA' DIATE. *v.* To shoot as rays of light. *L. e*, from, and *radio*, to beam.
- ERAD' ICATE. *v.* To pull up by the root ; to destroy entirely. *L. eradico* ; *e*, from, and *radix*, a root.
- ERA' SE. *v.* To scrape out ; to expunge. *L. e*, from, and *rasum*, sup. of *rado*, to scrape.
- ERECT'. *adj.* Upright ; directed upwards. *L. erectus* ; *p.* part. of *erigo* : *e*, from, and *rego*, to rule, or make straight.

- ER'EMITE. *s.* A hermit. See HERMIT.
- EREPT'ION. *s.* A taking or snatching away, by force. *L. ereptio* : *ereptus*, *p. part.* of *eripio* : *e*, from, and *rapio*, to take by violence.
- ERR. *v.* To deviate ; to mistake. *L. erro*, to wander.
- ER'RAND. *s.* A message ; something to be told or done by a messenger. *L. errans*, *part.* of *erro*, to wander.
- ERRA'TA. *s.* Errors. *L. pl.* of *erratum* ; from *erratus*, *part.* of *erro*. See ERR.
- ERRAT'IC. *adj.* Wandering. *L. erraticus*. See ERR.
- ERRO'NEOUS. *adj.* Incorrect. *L. erroneus*. See ERR.
- ERUBES'CENT. *adj.* Red, or reddish ; blushing. *L. erubescens*, *part.* of *erubesco* : *rubeo*, to be red.
- ERUDI'TION. *s.* Knowledge obtained by learning. *L. eruditio* ; from *eruditus*, *p. part.* of *erudio*, to instruct ; *comp.* of *e*, from, and *rudis*, untaught.
- ERUP'TION. *s.* Breaking forth ; a cutaneous disease. *L. eruptio* ; *eruptus*, *p. part.* of *erumpo* ; *e*, from, and *rumpo*, to break.
- ERYSIPELAS. *s.* An eruption of a hot, acrid humour, chiefly in the face. *G. erusipelas* ; *eruo*, to draw, and *pelas*, adjoining ; because, the neighbouring parts are drawn closer by the eruption.
- ESCALA'DE. *s.* Act of scaling the walls of a fortified place. *F. escale* ; from *echelle*, a ladder.
- ESCHEAT'. *v.* To result back, in consequence of some unforeseen contingency, to the lord of the fee. *F. escheoir*, to happen.
- ESCORT'. *v.* To convoy. *F. escorter* : *L. cohors*, a cohort or band of soldiers.
- ESCRITOIRE. *s.* A writing-desk. *F. ecruloir*, (formerly *escritoire* ; ) *L. scriptum*, *sup.* of *scribo*, to write.
- ES'CULENT. *adj.* Eatable. *L. esculentus* ; *esum*, *sup.* of *edo*, to eat.
- ESCUT'CHEON. The shield on which a coat of arms is represented. *F. ecusson* : from *L. scutum*, a shield.
- ESO'T'ERIC. *adj.* Private ; an epithet applied to the private instructions and doctrines of Pythagoras ; opposed to *exoteric*, or public. *G. esoteros* : from *eso*, within.
- ESPALI'ER. *s.* A row of trees planted about a garden, or in hedges, and trained up to a lattice of wood-work, or stakes. *F.* from the *L. palus*, a stake or pole.
- ESPE'CIAL. *adj.* Particular. See SPECIAL.
- ESPIONAGE'. *s.* Act of a spy ; inspection, with a design of informing against. *F. espionnage*. See ESPY.
- ESPLANA'DE. *s.* In *fortification*, the glacis of the counterscarp, or the sloping of the parapet of the covered way, towards the country ; or the void spaces between the glacis of a citadel, and the first houses of the town. Spanish, *esplanada* ; from *L. planus*, a plane.
- ESPOUSE. *v.* To marry ; to abet. *F. epouser* ; (formerly *espouser* ; ) *epouse*, a wife.
- ESPY'. *v.* To see any thing at a distance ; to discover a thing intended to be hidden, &c. *F. espier* : *L. e*, from, or out, and *specio*, to behold.
- ESQUIRE'. *s.* The attendant, or armour-bearer, of a knight ; a title applied, also, to some of the younger sons of noblemen, and to magistrates, military officers, &c. Old *F. escuer* ; *escu*, a shield.

- ESSAY'. *s.* To attempt. *F.* *essayer*, to attempt.
- ES'SAY. *s.* An attempt; a dissertation. See the *vero*.
- ES'SENCE. *s.* Physical basis; essential oil. *F.* *essence*: *L.* *essentia*, the existence: *esse*, to be.
- ESSEN'TIAL. *adj.* Having the essence; indispensable. *L.* *essentialis*. See ESSENCE.
- ESTAB'LISH. *v.* To render stable; to settle firmly; to confirm; to found. *F.* *etabli*, formerly *establi*. See STABLE.
- ESTA'TE. *s.* Condition of life; property. *F.* *etat*; (formerly *estat*;) *L.* *status*; from *sto*, to stand.
- ESTEEM'. *s.* Regard; respect. See ESTIMATE.
- ES'TIMATE. *v.* To rate; to conjecture. *L.* *æstimo*; *æs*, money.
- ESTRANGE'. *v.* To withdraw the affections. *F.* *etranger*, (formerly, *estranger*;) *L.* *e*, from, and *stringo*, to draw.
- ESTREAT'. *v.* To extract or take out from the other records, (in the case of a recognizance,) for the purpose of putting in suit. See EXTRACT.
- ES'TUARY. *s.* An arm of the sea; a frith; a narrow passage, or the mouth of a river or lake, where the tide meets the current, or flows and ebbs. *L.* *æstuarium*: *æstuo*, to boil or foam.
- ET CET'ERA. Abbreviated *etc.* or *§c.* And the rest; and others of the same kind. *L.* *et*, and, and *cætera*, others.
- E'THER. *s.* An imaginary air; a volatile distilled spirit. *L.* *æther*: *G.* *aither*; *aiho*, to burn.
- ETH'ICS. *s.* The doctrine of morality. *G.* *ethike*; *ethos*, a manner.
- ETH'NIC. *adj.* Gentile; neither Jewish nor Christian. *G.* *ethnikos*; *ethnos*, a nation. See GENTILE.
- ETHNOGRAPHY. *s.* A treatise upon nations. *G.* *ethnos*, a nation, and *grapho*, to write.
- ETIQUETTE. *s.* Established ceremony or mode. *F.* *etiquette*, a ticket, upon which the forms of court ceremonies, &c. are written.
- ETYMOLOGY. *s.* The derivation of a word from its original; that part of grammar which treats of the different sorts of words and their various modifications. *L.* *etymologia*: *G.* *etumologia*; *etumos*, true, and *logos*, a word.
- ET'YMON. *s.* Origin; primitive word. *G.* *etumon*.
- EUCHARIST. *s.* The Lord's Supper. *G.* *eucharistia*, thanksgiving: *eu*, well, and *charis*, favour.
- EUDIOM'ETER. *s.* An instrument, invented by Priestley, for ascertaining the purity of atmospheric air. *G.* *eu*, good, *dios*, air, and *metron*, measure.
- EU'LOGY. *s.* Praise. *G.* *eulogia*; comp. of *eu*, good, and *logos*, a word.
- EUPHONY. *s.* Agreeable sound. *G.* *euphonia*; *eu*, well, and *phoneo*, to sound.
- EVACUATE. *v.* To make empty: to retire from. *L.* *evacu*o; *vacuus*, empty.
- EVA'DE. *v.* To elude, or avoid. *L.* *evado*; *e*, from, and *vado*, to march, or move.
- EVANES'CENT. *adj.* Vanishing; imperceptible. *L.* *evanescens*, part. of *evanesco*, to disappear: from *vanus*, empty.



- EVAN'GELIST. *s.* A writer of the history of Christ. *L. evangelus* : *G. euangelos* ; from *eu*, good, and *angelo*, to declare.
- EVAP'ORATE. *v.* To ascend in vapour. *L. evaporo* ; *e*, from, and *vapos*, vapour.
- EVA'SION. *s.* Act of evading ; subterfuge ; equivocation ; shift. *L. evasio*. See EVADE.
- EVENT'. *s.* Occurrence. *L. eventus* ; *e*, out of, and *ventum*, sup. of *venio*, to come.
- EVICT'. *v.* To dispossess by a judicial process. *L. evictum*, sup. of *evinco* : *e*, from, and *vinco*, to conquer.
- EVIDENCE. *s.* Proof ; testimony ; the person who testifies. *F. evi-dence* : *L. evidētia*. See EVIDENT.
- EVIDENT. *adj.* Proved ; clear. *F. evident* : *L. evidens* ; *e*, out of, and *video*, to see.
- EVINCE'. *v.* To prove ; to manifest. *L. evinco* ; *e*, from, and *vinco*, to conquer.
- EVIS'ERATE. *v.* To embowel. *L. eviscero* ; *e*, from, and *viscera*, the bowels.
- EV'ITABLE. *adj.* Avoidable ; that may be escaped or shunned. *L. evitabilis* : *evito*, to shun.
- EV'OCATE. *v.* To call forth. *L. evoco*. See EVOKE.
- EVO'KE. *v.* To call forth. *L. evoco* : *e*, from, and *voco*, to call.
- EVOLA'TION. *s.* The act of flying away. *L. evolo* ; *e*, from, and *volo*, to fly.
- EVOLU'TION. *s.* Act of unfolding ; military field-exercise. *L. evolu-tus*, *p. part.* of *evolvere*. See EVOLVE.
- EVOLVE'. *v.* To unfold ; to throw off by chemical effect. *L. evolvere* ; *e*, from, and *volvo*, to roll.
- EVUL'SION. *s.* The act of plucking away. *L. evulsio* : *evulsus*, *p. part.* of *evellere* : *e*, from, and *vello*, to pluck.
- E'WER. *s.* A vessel in which water is brought, for washing the hands. *F. eau*, water.
- EXACT'. *adj.* Without defect or omission ; according to rule ; methodically ; very accurate. *F. exacte* : *L. exactus*, *p. part.* of *exigo* ; *ex*, out, and *ago*, to do.
- EXACT'. *v.* To demand as a right ; to require authoritatively ; to enforce ; to extort. See the adjective.
- EXAG'GERATE. *v.* To heighten beyond truth. *L. exaggero* ; *ex*, above, and *aggero*, to heap : *agger*, a heap : *ad*, to, and *gero*, to carry.
- EXAN'IMATE. *adj.* Lifeless ; inanimate. *L. ex*, from, and *anima*, the breath, or soul.
- EXALT'. *v.* To raise ; to dignify. *F. exalter* : *L. ex*, above, and *altus*, high.
- EXAMPLE. *s.* A pattern ; a copy ; a model ; precedent. *L. exemplum* : *ex*, and *similis*, like.
- EXAS'PERATE. *v.* To enrage. *L. exaspero* ; *ex*, above, (meaning in a high degree,) and *aspero*, to make rough : *asper*, rough.
- EX'CAVATE. *v.* To make hollow. *L. excavo* ; *ex*, from, and *cavo*, to make hollow.
- EXCEED'. *v.* To go beyond ; to surpass. *L. excedo* ; *ex*, from, and *cedo*, to depart.

# EXC—EXE

- EXCEL'**. *v.* To be eminent; to surpass. *L. excello; ex, from, and cello, to lift up.*
- EXCEPT'**. *v.* To leave out. *L. exceptum, sup. of excipio; ex, out of, and capio, to take.*
- EXCERP' TA.** *s.* Extracts. *L. excerpta; from excerptus, part. of excerpo; ex, from, and carpo, to pluck.*
- EXCESS'**. *s.* More than sufficient; surplus. *L. excessus, p. part. of excedo. See EXCEED.*
- EXCI'SE.** *s.* A tax, formerly paid by a part of the article assessed. *L. excisus, p. part. of excido. See EXCISION.*
- EXCIS'ION.** *s.* Act of cutting out. *L. excisio; from excisus, p. part. of excido; ex, from, and cado, to lop.*
- EXCI'TE.** *v.* To rouse; to animate; to encourage; to put in motion. *L. excito; ex, out of, and cito, to call.*
- EXCLAIM'**. *v.* To call loudly. *L. exclamo; ex, from, and clamo, to call.*
- EXCLU'DE.** *v.* To shut out; to debar. *L. excludo; comp. of ex, from, and claudo, to shut.*
- EXCLU'SION.** *s.* Act of excluding. *L. exclusus, p. part. of excludo. See EXCLUDE.*
- EXCOMMUN'ICATE.** *v.* To expel from communion. *L. ex, from, and communico, to impart, or share with another.*
- EXCO'RIATE.** *v.* To strip off the skin. *L. ex, from, and corium, a skin.*
- EXCORTICA'TION.** *s.* Act of stripping off the bark. *L. ex, from, and cortex, the bark.*
- EXCRESC'ENCE.** *s.* Irregular protuberance. *L. excrescens; part. of excresco; ex, from, and cresco, to grow.*
- EXCRU'CIATING.** *adj.* Extremely painful. *L. excrucio, to torture; ex, from, and cruce, abl. of crux, a cross; alluding to the torments of crucifixion.*
- EXCUL'PATE.** *v.* To exonerate from a criminal charge. *L. ex, from, and culpa, blame.*
- EXCUR'SION.** *s.* A ramble out of the prescribed path. *L. excursio; ex, from, and curro, to run.*
- EXCU'SE.** *v.* To disengage from an obligation; to pardon. *L. excuso; ex, from, and causa, a cause, or suit at law.*
- EX'ECRATE.** *v.* To curse; to detest. *L. execror, or exsecror; ex, from, and sacrum, a holy rite: meaning, to debar from the benefit of religious ceremonies.*
- EX'EUTE.** *v.* To perform; to put to death. *L. executus, part. of exequor; ex, according to [direction,] and sequor, to follow.*
- EXEC'UTIVE.** *adj.* Relating to the power which performs, but does not deliberate. *See EXECUTE.*
- EXEM'PLI GRATIA.** As an example; for instance; usually abbreviated *ex. gr.,* or *c. g.* *L.*
- EXEMPT'**. *adj.* Free by privilege. *L. exemptus, p. part. of eximo; ex, from, and emo, to purchase.*
- EX'EQUIES.** *s.* Funeral rites; the ceremonies of burial. *L. exequiæ; from exequor, to follow.*
- EX'ERCISE.** *s.* Use; practice; performance; exertion; task. *L. exercitum; from exerceo, to exercise: G. ergon, work.*

## EXE—EXO

**EXER'GUE.** *s. F.* See **EXERGUM.**

**EXER'GUM.** *s.* The circular space between the work and the edge of a coin or medal, on which the inscription is usually placed. *G. ex*, from, and *ergon*, work.

**EXERT'**. *v. Literally*, to thrust forth; to emit. (An unusual application.) To thrust forth, as strength, force, or ability; to put into action; to strive. *L. exero*: *ex*, from, and *sero*, to throw, to thrust.

**EX'EUNT OM'NES.** Used, in theatrical pieces, to mark the departure, from the stage, of all the characters. *L. omnes*, all, *exeunt*, go out: *omnis*, and *exeo*.

**EXFO'LIATE.** *v.* To separate in layers. *L. ex*, from, and *folium*, a leaf.

**EXHA'LE.** *v.* To emit or draw out vapour or fumes. *L. exhalo*; *ex*, from, and *halo*, to breathe.

**EXHAUST'**. *v.* To draw away; to fatigue. *L. exhaustum*, sup. of *exhaurio*; *ex*, from, and *haurio*, to draw.

**EXHIB'IT.** *v.* To display. *L. exhibeo*; comp. of *ex*, from, and *habeo*, to have or hold.

**EXHIL'ARATE.** *v.* To enliven. *L. exhilaro*. See **HILARITY.**

**EXHORT'**. *v.* To advise from an evil, or to a virtuous action. *L. exhortor*; *ex*, from, and *hortor*, to advise.

**EXHUMATE.** *v.* To raise out of the earth, that which has been buried; to unbury. *L. ex*, out of, and *humus*, earth.

**EX'IGENCE, or EX'IGENCY.** *s.* Sudden occasion. *L. exigens*, part. of *exigo*, to drive out: *ex*, from, and *ago*, to move.

**EX'ILE.** *s.* Banishment, either voluntary or compulsive; person banished. *L. exilium*; *exilio*, to depart hastily: *ex*, from, and *salio*, to leap.

**EXIST'**. *v.* To be; to have a being. *L. existo*: *ex*, out of, and *sisto*, to stand still or continue.

**EXIT.** A term used to mark the time at which a player leaves the stage; departure. *L. exit*, he (or she) goes out: *exeo*.

**EX-MIN'ISTER.** *s.* One who has been a minister of state. *L. ex*, out, and *minister*.

**EX'ODUS.** *s.* The second book of Moses, which describes the journey of the Israelites from Egypt. *G. exodos*; *ex*, out of, and *odos*, a way.

**EX OFFI'CIO.** By the power of his office. *L. ex*, according to, *officio*, abl. of *officium*, an office.

**EXON'ERATE.** *v.* To disburthen; to exculpate. *L. exonero*; *ex*, from, and *onus*, a burthen.

**EXORABLE.** *adj.* Possible to be moved or persuaded by entreaty. *L. exorabilis*: *ex*, from, and *oro*, to pray.

**EXOR'BITANT.** *adj.* Irregular; enormous. *L. ex*, out of, and *orbita*, a track.

**EXORCISE.** *v.* To pretend to drive away an evil spirit. *G. ex*, out of, and *orkizo*, to adjure.

**EXOR'DIUM.** *s.* In *oratory*, the beginning; the introductory or preparatory part. *L. from ex*, and *ordior*, to begin.

**EXOT'ERIC.** *adj.* External; public; opposed to *esoteric*, or secret. The *exoteric* doctrines of the ancient philosophers, were those which were openly professed and taught: the *esoteric* were secret, or taught only to a few chosen disciples. *G. exoteris*, exterior.

- EXOT'IC.** *adj.* Foreign. G. *exotikos*; *exo*, out of doors; abroad.
- EXPAND'.** *v.* To open wide. L. *expando*; *ex*, from, and *pando*, to open.
- EX-PAR'TE'.** On one side only; *ex-parte* evidence is that testimony, which, as before a grand jury, is delivered in the absence of the party against whom it is to operate. L. *ex*, from, *parte*, abl. of *pars*, a part.
- EXPA'TIATE.** *v.* To enlarge on, in language. L. *expatior*; *ex*, from, and *pateo*, to spread out.
- EXPA'TRIATE.** *v.* To send into exile; to go into exile. F. *expatrier*: L. *ex*, from, and *patria*, a country.
- EXPECT'.** *v.* To anticipate, in the mind; to wait for. L. *expecto*; *ex*, from, and *specto*, to look.
- EXPEC'TORATE.** *v.* To eject matter from the breast. L. *ex*, from, and *pectus*, the breast.
- EXPE'DIENT.** *adj.* Advantageous; fit. L. *expediens*, part. of *expedio*. See **EXPEDITE**.
- EXPEDITA'TION.** *s.* The act of cutting off the feet. L. *ex*, from, and *pedes*, pl. of *pes*, a foot.
- EX'PEDITE.** *v.* To facilitate; to hasten. L. *expedio*, to free: *ex*, from, and *pede*, abl. of *pes*, a foot.
- EXPEL'.** *v.* To drive out. L. *expello*; comp. of *ex*, from, and *pello*, to drive.
- EXPEND'.** *v.* To spend; to disburse. L. *expendo*; *ex*, from, and *pendo*, to weigh, or pay.
- EXPENSE'.** *s.* Expenditure; cost. L. *expensum*. See **EXPEND**.
- EXPE'RIENCE.** *s.* Practice. L. *experientia*. See **EXPERT**.
- EXPER'IMENT.** *s.* Trial. L. *experimentum*. See **EXPERIENCE**.
- EXPERT'.** *adj.* Skilful; dexterous. L. *expertus*, part. of *experior*: *ex*, from, and *perior*, to be skilful.
- EX'PIATE.** *v.* To atone for. L. *expio*; comp. of *ex*, from, and *pio*, to worship, or purge.
- EXPI'RE.** *v.* To breathe out; to die; to terminate. L. *expiro*: *ex*, from, and *spiro*, to breathe.
- EXPLAIN'.** *v.* To make plain; to render intelligible. L. *explano*: *ex*, out, and *planus*, smooth or even.
- EXPLETIVE.** *s.* In grammar, means something inserted, more to please the ear, than to illustrate. L. *expletivum*: *expleo*, to glut; *ex*, in a superabundant degree, and *pleo*, to fill.
- EX'PLICABLE.** *adj.* Explainable; capable of being made intelligible. L. *explicabilis*: *ex*, from, and *plico*, to fold.
- EXPLI'CIT.** *adj.* Emphatically clear; not merely implied. L. *explicitus*, p. part. of *explico*, to unfold.
- EXPLO'DE.** *v.* To drive out, with open marks of disapprobation; to make a loud noise like ignited gunpowder. L. *explodo*: *ex*, from, and *plaudo*, to make a noise by clapping.
- EXPLO'RE.** *v.* To view with care; to try; to search or pry into; to examine closely. L. *exploro*: *ex*, out of, and *ploro*, to cry out, to wail, to bawl.
- EXPLO'SION.** *s.* The act of exploding. L. *explosio*: *explosus*, p. part. of *explodo*. See **EXPLODE**.
- EXPORT'.** *v.* To send out of a country, in the way of traffic. L. *exporto*: *ex*, out of, and *porto*, to carry.

## EXP—EXT

- EXPO'SE.** *v.* To lay open; to put in danger. *F. exposer: L. expositum*, sup. of *expono: ex*, out of, and *pono*, to place.
- EX POST FAC'TO.** Made or done after the act; retro-active. *L.*
- EXPOS'TULATE.** *v.* To reason earnestly with a person, on some impropriety of his conduct, &c. *L. expostulo: ex*, from, and *postulo*, to require.
- EXPOUND'.** *v.* To explain. *L. expono: ex*, out of, and *pono*, to place.
- EX-PRES'IDENT.** *s.* One who has been a president. *L. ex*, out, and president.
- EXPRESS'.** *v.* To press out; to represent; to declare. *L. expressum*, sup. of *exprimo: ex*, from, and *premo*, to press.
- EXPRESS'.** *adj.* Exactly alike, (as if taken by an impression;) explicit; particularly declared. See the verb.
- EXPRESS'.** *s.* An extraordinary messenger. See the verb.
- EXPUG'NABLE.** *adj.* Possible to be taken or subdued by a siege, or an assault. *L. ex*, out of, and *pugno*, to fight.
- EXPUL'SION.** *s.* Act of expelling. *L. expulsio; from expello.* See **EXPEL**.
- EXPUNGE'.** *v.* To erase. *L. expungo: ex*, from, and *pungo*, to prick.
- EXPUR'GATE.** *v.* To expunge; to purge away. *L. expurgo: ex*, from, and *purgo*, to cleanse.
- EX'QUISITE.** *adj.* Consummate; excellent. *L. exquisitus*, p. part. of *exquiro*, searched out; *ex*, out of, and *quæro*, to seek.
- EXSCIND'.** *v.* To cut from. *L. ex*, from, and *scindo*, to cut.
- EXSIC'CATE.** *v.* To dry. *L. exsiccò*, to dry.
- EX'TANT.** *adj.* Before the public; now existing. *L. exstans*, part. of *exsto*, to stand out: *ex*, from, and *sto*, to stand.
- EX'TASY, or ECSTACY.** *s.* Any emotion, by which the thoughts are absorbed, and in which the mind is for a time lost; excessive joy, or excessive grief. *F. extase: G. ekstasis; from ek*, out, and *stasis*, part. of *istemi*, to stand.
- EXTEM'PORE.** *adj.* Without preparation. *L. ex*, from, and *tempore*, abl. of *tempus*, time; meaning the present time.
- EXTEND'.** *v.* To reach (with *to*;) to enlarge. *L. extendo; comp. of ex*, from, and *tendo*, to stretch.
- EXTEN'UATE.** *v.* To lessen; to palliate. *L. extenuo: ex*, from, and *tenuis*, thin, or small.
- EXTER'IOR.** *adj.* Outward. *L. exterior*, compar. deg. of *extra*, without: pos. *extra*; compar. *exterior*; sup. *extremus*.
- EXTER'MINATE.** *v.* To destroy. *L. extermino: ex*, out of, and *termino*, to end: *terminus*, a boundary.
- EXTER'NAL.** *adj.* Outward; foreign. *L. externus: exter*, foreign: comp. of *ex*, out of, and *terra*, a territory.
- EXTINCT'.** *adj.* Extinguished; abolished. *L. extinctus*, p. part. of *extinguo*, to extinguish.
- EXTING'UISH.** *v.* To quench; to destroy. *L. extinguo*, to extinguish.
- EXTIR'PATE.** *v.* To take out the stem or stalk; to eradicate; to destroy. *L. extirpo: ex*, from, and *stirps*, a stem.
- EXTOL'.** *v.* To praise highly. *L. extollo: ex*, from, and *tollo*, to lift up.



## EXT—FAC

- EXTORT'**. *v.* To obtain by force, or by the passion of avarice. *L. extortum*, sup. of *extorqueo* : *ex*, from, and *torqueo*, to twist.
- EX'TRA**. *adj.* Additional. *L. extra*, besides.
- EXTRACT'**. *v.* To draw from; to take out a part. *L. extractum*, sup. of *extraho*; comp. of *ex*, from, and *traho*, to draw.
- EXTRAJUDICIAL**. *adj.* Out of the regular course of legal procedure. *L. extra*, beyond, and *judicial*.
- EXTRA'NEOUS**. *adj.* Foreign; of a different kind. *L. extraneus* : *ex*, out of, and *terra*, the land.
- EXTRAOR'DINARY**. *adj.* Uncommon; unusual; eminent. *L. extraordinarius*; *extra*, beyond, and *ordinarius*, ordinary : *ordo*, a rule.
- EXTRAVAGANT**. *adj.* Irregular; wild; prodigal. *L. extravagans* : *extra*, beyond, and *vago*, to wander.
- EXTREME**. *adj.* Greatest; utmost. *L. extremus*, superl. of *extra*, beyond.
- EX'TRICATE**. *v.* To disentangle. *L. extrico* : *ex*, out of, and *trico*, hairs wrapped round the feet of fowls, to hinder them from escaping.
- EXTRU'DE**. *v.* To thrust out; to push off with violence. *L. extrudo* : *ex*, out, or from, and *trudo*, to thrust.
- EXTRU'SION**. *s.* Act of extruding. *L. extrusus*, p. part. of *extrudo*. See **EXTRUDE**.
- EXU'BERANT**. *adj.* Overabundant. *L. exuberans*, part. of *exubero* : *extra*, beyond, and *uber*, plentiful.
- EXU'DE**. *v.* To issue in sweat. *L. exudo* : *ex*, out of, and *sudo*, to sweat.
- EXULT'**. *v.* To rejoice greatly. *L. exulto*; comp. of *ex*, from, [the ground,] and *salto*, to dance, or leap.
- EXU'VIÆ**. *s.* Cast skins, shells, or coverings of animals; any parts of animals which are shed or cast off. *L. from exuo*, to throw off, to strip.

## F.

- FA'BLE**. *s.* A fictitious story, written for amusement. *L. fabula*; *for*, to speak, or tell.
- FAB'RIC**. *s.* Something made. *L. fabrica* : *faber*, a workman.
- FAB'RICATE**. *v.* To construct; to invent. *L. fabrico*. See **FABRIC**.
- FAB'ULOUS**. *adj.* Fictitious; false. *L. fabulosus*. See **FABLE**.
- FACA'DE**. *s.* Front, (pronounced *fasad'*, or *fusa'de*.) *F. façade*, the front : *L. faciès*, the face.
- FACE**. *s.* In a *general sense*, the surface of a thing, or the side which presents itself to the view of a spectator; as the *face* of the earth; the *face* of the water. *L. facies*; from *facio*, to make.
- FACE'TIOUS**. *adj.* Witty. *L. facetiæ*, raillery.
- FACIL'ITATE**. *v.* To make easy. *L. facilis*, easy : *facio*, to do, or cause.
- FAC SIM'ILE**. *s.* An imitation, as nearly resembling the original as possible. *L. factum*, a thing done, and *simile*, neuter of *similis*, like : the word *factum* has been here abbreviated to *fac*.
- FACT**. *s.* A thing done; reality. *L. factum* : *facio*, to do.

# FAC—FAS

- FAC'TION.** *s.* A party, active in opposing another. *L. factio: facio*, to do.
- FACTI'TIOUS.** *adj.* Made by art, in distinction to what is produced by nature; artificial. *L. factitius: facio*, to make.
- FAC'TOR.** *s.* An agent, employed to buy or sell for another. *L. factor*; from *facio*, to do, or make.
- FAC'TORY.** *s.* A house, or district, inhabited by the foreign traders of a particular nation, in a distant country; the traders themselves: a manufactory. See **FACTOR**.
- FAC'ULTY.** *s.* Power derived from nature; learned professors. *L. facultas: facio*, to do, or make.
- FACUN'DITY.** *s.* Eloquence; readiness of speech. *L. facunditas*, probably from *L. for*, to speak, and *undo*, to flow.
- FAIR.** *s.* An annual or other stated meeting of buyers and sellers. *F. faire*, to do.
- FAITH.** *s.* Belief; assent of the mind; fidelity, confidence; promise given; sincerity; honesty. *L. fides: fido*, to trust.
- FAL'LACY.** *s.* Deceit; untruth. *L. fallacia: fallo*, to slip or slide; to deceive.
- FAL'LIBLE.** *adj.* Liable to error, or to failure. *L. fallo*, to slip.
- FALSE.** *adj.* Not morally true; not physically true; perfidious; not real. *L. falsus*, *p. part. of fallo*, to slip, or deceive.
- FAL'TER.** *v.* To hesitate; to stammer; to fail, tremble, or yield in exertion. *L. fallo*. See **FAULT**.
- FAME.** *s.* Rumour; report; celebrity; renown. *L. fama: G. phama; phemi*, to speak.
- FAMILIAR.** *adj.* Domestic; affable; unceremonious; well-known; too nearly acquainted. *L. familiaris: familia*, a family.
- FAM'INE.** *s.* Distressful scarcity of food. *F. famine: L. fames*, hunger.
- FAM'ISH.** *v.* To starve. *L. fames*, hunger.
- FA'MOUS.** *adj.* Renowned. *L. famosus: fama*, report. See **FAME**.
- FANATIC.** *adj.* Wild and extravagant in opinions, particularly in religious opinions; excessively enthusiastic. *L. fanaticus*; from the *G. phainomai*, to appear.
- FAN'CY.** *s.* Imagination; caprice; liking. This is a contraction of phantasy. See **FANTASM**.
- FAN'TASM.** *s.* Something which appears real, but is only in the imagination. *G. phantasma*, an apparition: *phaino*, to appear.
- FANTASTIC.** *adj.* Irrational; whimsical. *F. fantastique*. See **FANTASM**.
- FARCE.** *s.* A dramatic afterpiece, of a ludicrous kind. *F. farcir: L. farcio*, to fill up, or stuff.
- FARINA'CEOUS.** *adj.* Mealy. *L. farina*, meal.
- FARRA'GO.** *s.* A rude or confused mixture. *L. farrago: far*, all kinds of corn.
- FAR'RIER.** *s.* A horse-doctor, (a profession usually followed by horse-shoers.) *F. ferrier: L. ferrarius*, belonging to iron: *ferrum*, iron.
- FAS'CES.** *s.* Rods, with an axe bound up in the middle, anciently carried before the Roman consuls. *L. fasces*, *pl. of fascis*, a bundle of twigs.

- FASCINATE.** *v.* To influence, as if by supernatural power; to delight highly. *L. fascino*, to bewitch.
- FASCINE.** *s.* The military name of a fagot: *fascines* are used generally for filling up a ditch. *F. fascine*: *L. fascis*, a bundle of twigs.
- FASHION.** *s.* Form; make; manner; general practice. *F. facon*: from the *L. facio*, to make.
- FASTIDIOUS.** *adj.* Disdainful; overdelicate; disagreeably methodical. *L. fastidiosus*; from *fastidium*, pride, reluctance.
- FATE.** *s.* Destiny; event predetermined. *L. fatum*: *fatus*, *p. part.* of *for*, to speak;—alluding to the responses of the ancient oracles.
- FATUITY.** *s.* Foolishness; weakness of mind. *F. fatuité*: *L. fatuus*, silly.
- FAULT.** *s.* Offence; slight crime; defect; difficulty. *F. faute*: *L. falsus*, *p. part.* of *fallo*, to slip, or deceive.
- FAUN.** *s.* A kind of rural deity. *Faunus*, (a son of Picus, an Italian king,) whose attachment to agriculture induced his subjects to revere him, after his death, as one of their country deities. See the heathen mythology.
- FAUX PAS.** A false step; a deviation from rectitude. *F. faux*, false, and *pas*, a step.
- FIDELTY.** *s.* Duty or fidelity to a superior lord; loyalty. *F. fidélité*: *L. fidelitas*: *fides*, faith.
- FEASIBLE.** *adj.* Practicable. *F. faisible*: *faire*, to do.
- FEAST.** *s.* An anniversary day of rejoicing; an entertainment of the table, &c. *L. fastus*, lucky, lawful: from *fas*, piety, justice, right.
- FEAT.** *s.* Act; deed; exploit. *F. fait*, *part.* of *faire*, to do: *L. facio*.
- FEATURE.** *s.* The make, form, or cast of any part of the face; any single lineament; outline; prominent part. *L. factura*, a making; from *facio*, to make.
- FEBRIFUGE.** *s.* A medicine serviceable in a fever. *L. febris*, a fever, and *fugo*, to drive away.
- FEBRILE.** *adj.* Relating to fever. *L. febrilis*: *febris*, a fever.
- FEBRUARY.** *s.* The second month. *L. Februarius*. The *lupercalia*, says Plutarch, appears to have been a feast of purification, being solemnized on the *dies nefasti*, or non-court days of the month of February, which derives its name from *februo*, to purify; and the very day of the celebration was anciently called *Februua*.
- FECULENT.** *adj.* Foul; excrementitious. *L. fæculentus*; from *fæcula*, small dregs; *fæx*, dregs.
- FECUNDITY.** *s.* Fruitfulness. *L. fæcunditas*, fruitfulness.
- FEDERAL.** *adj.* Relating to a contract; united. *L. fœdus*, a league.
- FEDERALIST.** *s.* Originally meant an American citizen who voted for the new federal constitution of the United States:—since the beginning of the French war, in 1792, it has had no relative meaning; but, like the term *democrat*, is used only to serve the interested views of a party. See **FEDERAL**.
- FEIGN.** *v.* To invent; to pretend. *F. feindre*: *L. fingo*, to make or frame.
- FELICITATE.** *v.* To congratulate. *L. felicitó*: *felicitas*, happiness; *felix*, happy.
- FELINE.** *adj.* Resembling, or pertaining to, a cat. *L. felinus*: *felis*, a cat.

**FE'LO DE SE'.** A person of sound mind who commits suicide. *L. felo*, a felon, *de*, of, *se*, himself.

**FE'MALE.** *s.* Amongst *animals*, one of that sex which conceives and brings forth young. *F. femelle*. See **FEMININE**.

**FEM'ININE.** *adj.* Relating or belonging to a female. *L. femininus* : *femina*, a woman.

**FEMME COV'ERTE.** In law, signifies a woman covered or protected, by marriage, from the payment of debt, and, in some cases, from criminal prosecution. *F. femme*, a woman, *couverte*, covered.

**FEMME SOLE.** A spinster; an unmarried woman. *F. femme*, a woman, and old *F. sole*, alone.

**FEND.** *v.* To keep off; to guard. From *Defend*.

**FENES'TRAL.** *adj.* Pertaining to a window. *L. fenestralis* : *fenestra*, a window.

**FE'RÆ NATU'RÆ.** Of a wild nature; unreclaimed :—usually applied to animals not domesticated. *L.*

**FERMENT'.** *v.* To exalt or rarefy, by internal motion of parts; to have the parts put into intestine motion. *L. fermento* : *ferveo*, to grow hot.

**FERO'CIOUS.** *adj.* Fierce. *L. ferocis*, gen. of *ferox*, fierce.

**FERRUG'INOUS.** *adj.* Partaking of the particles and the quality of iron. *L. ferrugineus* : comp. of *ferrum*, iron, and *genus*, a sort.

**FER'TILE.** *adj.* Fruitful. *L. fertilis* : *fero*, to bear, or produce.

**FER'VENT.** *adj.* Hot; ardent. *L. fervens*, part. of *ferveo*, to boil.

**FER'VID.** *adj.* Hot; vehement; zealous. *L. fervidus* : *ferveo*, to boil.

**FER'ULE.** *s.* A little wooden pallet or slice, used to punish children in school. Under the Eastern Empire, the *ferula* was the emperor's sceptre. *L. ferula*; from *ferio*, to strike.

**FES'TIVAL.** *s.* A feast, or the period of a feast. *L. festivus*. See **FEAST**.

**FETE CHAMPE'TRE.** An entertainment, given in the country, in the open air. *F. fête*, a feast, and *champêtre*, rural.

**FET'ID.** *adj.* Rancid; having an offensive smell. *L. fætidus* : *fæteo*, to have an ill scent.

**FE'VER.** *s.* A disease, characterized by an increase of heat, &c.; heat; agitation; excitement. *F. fièvre*; *L. febris* : from *ferveo*, to be hot.

**FI'AT.** *s.* In law, a writ containing a peremptory order. *L. fiat*, let it be done; from *fio*.

**FIB.** *s.* A lie; a falsehood. *L. fabula*, a fable.

**FIC'TION.** *s.* Invention; falsehood. *L. fictio* : from *fictus*, p. part. of *figo*, to frame.

**FICTI'TIOUS.** *adj.* Counterfeit; not real. *L. fictitiuus*. See **FIC-TION**.

**FIDEL'ITY.** *s.* Faithful adherence; honesty. *L. fidelitas* : *fides*, faith, or truth.

**FIDU'CIARY.** *adj.* Given in trust; confiding; undoubting. *L. fiduciarius* : *fides*, faith.

**FIERCE.** *adj.* Savage; ravenous; easily enraged; passionate; violent; furious. *F. fier*; *L. ferus*, *ferox*, wild, savage, cruel.

**FIERI FACIAS.** A judicial writ, directing a sheriff to levy the amount of a debt, or of damages recovered. L. *facias*, you must cause it, *fieri*, to be made; *facio*, and *fio*.

**FIGMENT.** s. A fiction. L. *figmentum*: *figo*, to frame.

**FIGURE.** s. Form; an image; a character denoting a number; a trope. L. *figura*; from *figo*, to shape, or frame.

**FILAMENT.** s. A body, long and slender, like a thread. L. *filamenta*: *filum*, a thread.

**FILIAL.** adj. Regarding a child, in relation to its parents. F. *filial*: L. *filius*, a child.

**FILIALTE.** v. To acknowledge as a son; to adopt as one's child. L. *filius*, a son, or child.

**FILLE DE CHAM'BRE.** s. A chamber-maid. F.

**FILLE DE JOIE.** s. A prostitute. F. *fille*, a daughter, *de*, of, *joie*, pleasure.

**FILLET.** s. A little band, to tie about the hair of the head; meat rolled together, and tied round. F. *filet*: L. *filum*, a thread.

**FILLY.** s. A young mare. F. *fille*: L. *filia*, a daughter.

**FILTER.** v. To purify by straining. Low L. *filtro*: comp. of *filum*, a thread, and *traho*, to draw; referring to the original mode of filtering, by suspended threads.

**FINAL.** adj. Last; conclusive. L. *finalis*: from *finis*, the end.

**FINANCE.** s. Revenue. F. *finance*: L. *finio*, to accomplish.

**FINE.** s. A fine, in law, is an amicable composition or agreement of a suit, by leave of the court; and is so called because it puts an *end* to the suit. L. *finis*, an end.

**FINESSE.** s. A species of artifice, in which art and cunning are employed. F.  *finesse*: from *fin*, fine; that is, small, subtle.

**FINISH.** v. To terminate; to complete; to make perfect. F. *finir*: L. *finio*: from *finis*, an end.

**FINITE.** adj. Limited. L. *finitus*: *finis*, an end.

**FISCAL.** adj. Relating to the public revenue. F. *fiscal*: L. *fiscus*, a treasury: G. *phiskos*, a basket.

**FIS'SILE.** adj. Having the laminæ, or grain, in a direction to admit of being cleft. L. *fissilis*. See **FISSURE**.

**FIS'SURE.** s. A cleft. L. *fissura*: from *fissus*, p. part. of *findo*, to cleave.

**FIS'TULA.** s. A sinuous ulcer. L. *fistula*, a pipe.

**FIX.** v. To fasten; to settle. L. *fixum*, sup. of *figo*, to fasten.

**FLAC'CID.** adj. Limber; soft. L. *flaccidus*: *flacceo*, to wither.

**FLAGELLA'TION.** s. Use of the scourge; a flogging. L. *flagellum*, a scourge.

**FLAGIT'IOUS.** adj. Atrocious. L. *flagitius*. See **FLAGRANT**.

**FLA'GRANT.** adj. Sometimes means flushed, but commonly, notorious, or atrocious. L. *flagrans*, part. of *flagro*, to be on fire.

**FLAM'BEAU.** s. A torch. F. *flambeau*: comp. of *flamme*, flame, and *beau*, handsome.

**FLAME.** s. Light emitted from fire. L. *flamma*: G. *phlegma*, to burn.

**FLAM'MABLE.** adj. Capable of being set on fire. See **FLAME**.

**FLAN'NEL.** s. A soft nappy woollen cloth, of loose texture. F. *flanelle*: L. *lana*, wool.



- FLATULENT.** *adj.* Windy. *L. flatulentus : flatus, a puff; flatus, p. part. of flo, to blow.*
- FLEXIBLE.** *adj.* Possible to be bent; pliant. *L. flexibilis : flexus, p. part. of flecto, to bend.*
- FLOCK.** *s.* A company, usually a company of birds or beasts. *L. fluctus, p. part. of fluo, to flow.*
- FLORID.** *adj.* Bright in colour; flushed with red; embellished. *L. floridus; from floris, gen. of flos, a flower.*
- FLO'RIST.** *s.* A cultivator of flowers; a maker or vender of artificial flowers. *L. floris, gen. of flos, a flower.*
- FLOUR'ISH.** *v.* To have vigour; to boast. *L. floreo; floris, gen. of flos, a flower.*
- FLU'ATE.** *s.* A weak salt, which, by means of strong sulphuric acid, yields a vapour, and when condensed forms liquid fluoric acid. *L. fluo, to flow.*
- FLUC'TUATE.** *v.* To flow backwards and forwards; to vary often. *L. fluctuo : fluctus, a wave: fluo, to flow.*
- FLUE.** *s.* A passage for smoke. *L. fluo, to flow, or pass away.*
- FLU'ENT.** *adj.* Flowing; having a ready command of words. *L. fluens, part. of fluo, to flow.*
- FLUID.** *adj.* Liquid. *L. fluidus : fluo, to flow.*
- FLUTE.** *s.* A tubated musical instrument. *F. flute : L. fluto, to flow gently : fluo, to flow.*
- FLU'TED.** *adj.* Resembling the shape of a flute. See **FLUTE.**
- FLUVIAT'IC.** *adj.* Belonging to rivers. *L. fluviatricus : fluvius, a river; from fluo, to flow.*
- FLUX.** *s.* Act of flowing; thing which flows; dysentery. *L. fluxus : from fluo, to flow.*
- FLUX'IONS.** *s.* A species of arithmetic, invented by Newton. *L. fluxio, a flowing.*
- FO'CUS.** *s.* The point where the rays of heat are collected by a burning-glass; a certain point in the axis of a curve. *L. focus, a fire-hearth, or the fire.*
- FOI'BLE.** *s.* A weak side; a failing. *F. foible, weak.*
- FO'LIAGE.** *s.* Leaves. *F. feuillage : L. folium, a leaf.*
- FO'LIATE.** *v.* To put forth leaves; to beat into laminas or leaves, as in beating gold. *L. foliatus, having leaves : folium, a leaf.*
- FO'LIO.** *s.* A book, the leaves of which are formed of sheets of paper once doubled. *L. abl. of folium, a leaf.*
- FOMENT'.** *v.* To cherish with heat; to bathe with warm lotions; (in an evil sense) to encourage. *L. fomentor : from foreo, to keep warm.*
- FONT.** *s.* A large bason or stone vessel, in which water is contained, for baptizing children or other persons, in a church. *L. fons, a fountain : fundo, to pour out.*
- FONT.** *s.* A complete assortment of printing types, of one size. *F. fonte; from fondre, to melt or cast; L. fundo, to pour out.*
- FOR'AGE.** *v.* To go out in search of provisions. *F. fourrager : fourrage, fodder : fourrer, to stuff in.*
- FORCE.** *s.* Strength; active power. *F. force : L. fors, strength.*
- FOR'CEPS.** *s.* Surgical tongs. *L. forceps, a pair of tongs.*

FOR'EIGN. *adj.* Not of this country ; not allied ; without relation.

F. *forain* : L. *foris*, abroad.

FOREN'SIC. *adj.* Belonging, or appropriate to, a court of judicature.

L. *forensis*. See FORUM.

FORGE. *v.* To form by hammering ; to imitate. F. *forger*, to hammer.

FORFEIT. *s.* Something lost by the commission of a crime, and thereby *gone away*, or departed from the owner ; a fine. F. *forfait* :

L. *foris*, abroad, and *factus*, part. of *facio*, to be made, or become.

FORMIDABLE. *adj.* Apt to excite fear ; terrible ; tremendous. L. *formidabilis* : *formido*, fear.

FORMULA. *s.* A prescribed order. L. *formula* : *forma*, a form.

FORT. *s.* A fortified place ; usually a small fortified place. F. *fort* ; L. *fortis*, strong.

FORTIFY. *v.* To strengthen. F. *fortifier* : L. *fortis*, strong, and *facio*, to make.

FOR'TITER IN RE. With promptness and determination in the execution of an affair. L. ; an expression opposed to *suaviter in modo*.

FORTITUDE. *s.* Bravery in resisting, or in suffering. L. *fortitudo* : from *fortis*, hardy, strong.

FORTRESS. *s.* A fortified building. F. *fortresse* : L. *fortis*, strong.

FORTUITOUS. *adj.* Accidental. L. *fortuitus* : *fortis*, gen. of *for*, chance, and *itus*, the act of going.

FORTUNATE. *adj.* Lucky ; successful. L. *fortunatus* : *fortuna*, fortune.

FORUM. *s.* The market-place of Rome, where great judicial causes were tried. L. *forum*, a market-place.

FOSSE. *s.* A military ditch. F. *fosse* : L. *fossa* : *fossus*, p. part. of *fodio*, to dig.

FOS'SIL. *s.* Something dug out of the earth. L. *fossilis*. See FOSSE.

FOUND. *v.* To originate, as a town or a colony. L. *fundo*, (*fundāre*,) to lay the groundwork : *fundus*, land.

FOUND. *v.* To cast, as at a foundry. L. *fundo*, (*fundēre*,) to pour out.

FOUND'A'TION. *s.* The basis or lower part of an edifice ; the principle or ground upon which any notion is raised. F. *fondation*. See FOUND, to originate.

FOUN'DER. *v.* To cause such a soreness and tenderness in a horse's feet, that he is unable to set them to the ground ; to sink to the bottom. F. *fondre* : L. *fundere* (infin. of *fundo*) to pour out, or throw down.

FOUND'RY. *s.* A place where articles are formed of melted metals. See FOUND, to cast.

FOUN'TAIN. *s.* A visible spring ; a spout of water ; origin ; first cause. F. *fontaine* : L. *fons* : from *fundo*, to pour out.

FRACTION. *s.* An arithmetical part of an integer. L. *fractio* : *fractus*, p. part. of *frango*, to break.

FRACTURE. *s.* Breach ; separation of a bone. L. *fractura*. See FRACTION.

- FRAGILE.** *adj.* Easily broken; uncertain. *L. fragilis: frango, to break.*
- FRAGMENT.** *s.* A part broken off; an imperfect part. *L. fragmentum: from frango, to break.*
- FRA'GRANT.** *adj.* Sweet-smelling. *L. fragrans, part. of fragro, to smell sweetly: frugum, a strawberry.*
- FRAIL.** *adj.* Weak; decaying easily; easily destroyed; weak of resolution. *F. frêle: L. fragilis. See FRAGILE.*
- FRAN'CHISE.** *s.* Privilege. *F.*
- FRAN'GIBLE.** *adj.* Easily broken. *L. frango, to break.*
- FRAN'TIC.** *adj.* Mad; outrageously mad. (Corrupted from *phrenetic*.)
- FRATER'NAL.** *adj.* Brotherly; relating to brothers. *F. fraternel; L. frater, a brother.*
- FRAT'RICIDE.** *s.* Murder of a brother. *L. fratricidium: frater, a brother, and cædo, to kill.*
- FRAUD.** *s.* Deceit; dishonesty. *F. fraude: L. fraudis, gen. of fraus, deceit.*
- FRAY.** *s.* See **AFFRAY**.
- PHRENETIC.** *adj.* Originally, Phrenetic. Mad; distracted. *G. phrenetikos. See FRENZY.*
- FREN'ZY.** *s.* Temporary madness; mental distraction. *G. phrenetis, madness; (from phren, the mind) whence, phrenetisy—phrenetsy—phrenzy—frenzy.*
- FRI'ABLE.** *adj.* Easily reduced to powder. *F. friable: L. friabilis: friô, to crumble.*
- FRI'AR.** *s.* A brother of some religious order. *F. frere: L. frater, a brother.*
- FRIC'TION.** *s.* The act of rubbing. *L. frictio: frico, to rub.*
- FRIG'ID.** *adj.* Cold; unfeeling; stiff; formal; lifeless. *L. frigidus; from frigeo, to be or grow cold: rigeo, to be stiff or frozen.*
- FRIGORIF'IC.** *adj.* Producing cold; or, in chemical language, depriving of heat. *L. frigorificus: comp. of rigor, cold, and facio, to make.*
- FRISEUR'.** *s.* A hairdresser. *F. friseur: friser, to curl.*
- FRIT'TER.** *v.* To cut small; to destroy gradually. *F. friture, a piece of meat cut small: L. frictus, p. part. of frico, to rub.*
- FRIV'OLOUS.** *adj.* Slight; trifling; trivial. *L. frivolus: friô, to break into small pieces.*
- FRONT.** *s.* The face; the forepart of any thing. *F. front: L. frons, the forehead.*
- FRON'TAL.** *adj.* Relating to the forehead. *F. frontal. See FRONT.*
- FRUC'TIFY.** *v.* To make fruitful. *F. fructifier: L. fructus, fruit, and facio, to make.*
- FRU'GAL.** *adj.* Sparing; economical. *L. frugalis: from fruges, fruit, or corn: meaning, careful of provisions.*
- FRUIT.** *s.* That part of a plant which is taken for food; produce; effect, &c. *L. fructus: fructus, part. of fruor, to enjoy, to take the profit of.*
- FRUI'TION.** *adj.* Enjoyment of what one possesses. *L. fruitus, part. of fruor, to enjoy. The miser has possession, but not fruition.*
- FRUS'TRATE.** *v.* To defeat. *L. frustro, to disappoint.*
- FU'EL.** *s.* Material for burning. *F. feu, fire.*

## FUG—GAL

- FUGA'CITY.** *s.* Volatility ; quality of flying away ; a term used by chemists. *L. fugacis*, gen. of *fugax*. See **FUGITIVE**.
- FU'GITIVE.** *adj.* Escaping ; unstable ; volatile. *L. fugitivus* : *fugio*, to flee or escape.
- FU'GITIVE.** *s.* One who runs from his station or duty. See the adjective.
- FUGUE.** *s.* In *music*, a chase or succession in the parts ; that which expresses the capital thought or sentiment of the piece, in causing it to pass, successively and alternately, from one part to another. *F. fugue* ; from the *L. fugo*, to chase.
- FUL'CRUM.** *s.* That on which a lever rests and moves. *L. fulcrum* : *fulcio*, to prop.
- FUL'GINOUS.** *adj.* Sooty ; smoky. *L. fuliginosus* : *fuligo*, soot.
- FUL'MINATE.** *v.* To make a loud crack ; to issue ecclesiastical censure. *L. fulmino* ; from *fulmen*, thunder.
- FUME.** *s.* Smoke ; vapour. *L. fumus*, smoke.
- FU'MIGATE.** *v.* To fill with smoke or vapour. See **FUME**.
- FUNCTION.** *s.* Performance ; employment. *L. functio* : *functus*, part. of *fungor*, to execute.
- FUND.** *s.* A stock or capital ; money lent to government, constituting a national debt, used in the pl. as the public *funds*. *F. fond* : *L. fundus*, ground, bottom, foundation.
- FUNDAMEN'TAL.** *adj.* Relating to the foundation or origin ; essential. *L. fundamentalis* : *fundamentum*, a foundation ; *fundo*, to found.
- FUNG'OUS.** *adj.* Excrescent. *L. fungus*, a mushroom.
- FU'NERAL.** *s.* The solemnity which attends the consignment of a body to the grave. *L. funeris*, gen. of *funus*, a funeral : from *funis*, a cord ; because lighted cords or torches were carried, by the Romans, before the bodies which were interred by night.
- FUR'TIVE.** *adj.* Stolen. *L. furtivus* : *fur*, a thief.
- FUSE.** *v.* To melt. *L. fusum*, sup. of *fundo*, to pour out.
- FUSE.** *s.* A small pipe, inserted in a bomb-shell, through which the exploding fire passes. *F. fuseau*, a spindle.
- FU'SIBLE.** *adj.* Capable of being melted. See the verb **FUSE**.
- FU'TILE.** *adj.* Of no effect. *L. futilis* : *futio*, to pour out.
- FU'TURE.** *adj.* Relating to time to come. *L. futurus*, about to be : part. of the irreg. *v. sum*, I am.

## G.

- GAIN.** *s.* Profit, advantage, interest. *F. gain* ; from *gagne*, to acquire : *L. gigno*, to beget.
- GAL'AXY.** *s.* A stream of light in the sky, called the milky way. *G. galaxia* : *galaxias* ; from *gala*, milk. See the heathen mythology.
- GAL'EATED.** *adj.* Covered as with a helmet. *L. galeatus* : *galea*, a helmet.
- GAL'LICISM.** *s.* A mode of speech peculiar to the French language. *F. gallicisme* : *L. Gallia*, the ancient name of France.
- GALLINA'CEOUS.** *adj.* Denoting birds of the pheasant kind. *L. gallinaceus* : *gallina*, a hen.

# GAN—GEN

- GAN'GRENE.** *s.* A cancerous sore. *L. gangræna: G. gangraina: grano*, to feed upon; meaning, to destroy.
- GAR'GLE.** *v.* To wash the throat. *F. gargouiller: G. gargareon*, the throat.
- GAR'NISH.** *v.* To adorn; to decorate with appendages; to furnish. *F. garnir*, to adorn or furnish.
- GAR'RISON.** *s.* The soldiers of a fortified town or castle; the town or castle having defenders. *F. garnison: garnir*, to furnish.
- GAR'RULOUS.** *adj.* Talkative. *L. garrulus; from garrio*, to prate.
- GASCONA'DE.** *s.* A boast; a bravado. *F. from Gascon*, an inhabitant of Gascony, in France; a province remarkable for boasting.
- GASOM'ETER.** *s.* In *chemistry*, an instrument or apparatus, intended to measure, collect, preserve, or mix different gases. *Gas*, and *G. metron*, measure.
- GAS'TRIC.** *adj.* Relating to the stomach. *G. gaster*, the belly, or stomach.
- GELAT'INOUS.** *adj.* Of the nature of jelly. *L. gelatus*, *p. part. of gelo*, to freeze: *gelu*, frost.
- GEL'ID.** *adj.* Extremely cold; frozen. *L. gelidus: gelu*, frost.
- GEM.** *s.* A jewel. *L. gemma*, a jewel.
- GEMINI.** *s.* A sign of the zodiac, represented by figures of the twin brothers, Castor and Pollux. *L. gemini*, twins.
- GENDER.** *s.* A natural sex; a grammatical sex. *F. gendre: L. generis*, genitive of *genus*, a kind.
- GENEAL'OGY.** *s.* History of the succession of families. *G. genealogia: genea*, a generation, and *logos*, a description.
- GEN'ERA.** *s.* Classes. See **GENUS**.
- GEN'ERAL.** *s.* The totality; the main, without descending to particulars:—*adj.* comprehending many species or individuals; not restrained by narrow or distinctive limitations; public; common. *F. general: L. generalis; from generis*, gen. of *genus*, a kind.
- GEN'ERATE.** *s.* To beget; to produce. *L. genero: genus*, a race.
- GEN'ERIC.** *adj.* Relating to a genus or class. *F. generique: L. generis*, genitive of *genus*, a race.
- GEN'EROUS.** *adj.* The primary meaning of this word, "*of high birth*," or "*good extraction*," is long since obsolete. It now signifies noble-minded, open-hearted, liberal;—when applied to animals, faithful, courageous;—when applied to wines, soils, &c., strong, rich, nutritive. *F. genereux: L. generosus*, noble: from *generis*, gen. of *genus*, a race.
- GEN'ESIS.** *s.* The first book of Moses, which describes the creation of the world and the lives of the first patriarchs. *G. genesis: from genea*, a generation. ✕
- GEN'IAL.** *adj.* Contributing to propagation; natural. *L. genialis: genus*, a race.
- GEN'ITALS.** *s.* The members of generation. *L. genitalis*. See **GENIAL**.
- GEN'ITIVE.** *adj.* A case in grammar, called by the Latins, *genitivus*: from *gigno*, to beget, because, it, in a manner, generates other cases depending on it, and is chiefly used in the formation of compounded words.
- GEN'IUS.** *s.* The protecting or ruling power of men, places, or things;



- mental power or faculties; a man endowed with superior faculties. It appears that by the word *genius*, the ancients denoted a quality, a *generative* power. L. from the root of *gigno*: G. *gennao*, to beget.
- GENTEEL'**. *adj.* Polite; graceful; fashionable. F. *gentil*: L. *gentilis*, of the same family, or one to whom the estate would descend: from *gentis*, gen. of *gens*, a nation, or family.
- GEN'TILE**. *s.* A term applied, by the Israelites and Christians, to distinguish a foreigner, or one who knew not the true God. L. *gentilis*; from *gentis*, gen. of *gens*, a nation.
- GEN'TLE**. *adj.* Formerly meant well-born; hence, the term *gentleman*; but it now signifies mild. See **GENTEEL**.
- GENUFLEX'ION**. *s.* The act of bending the knee. L. *genu*, a knee, and *flectio*, or *flexio*, a bending; from *flecto*, to bend.
- GEN'UINE**. *adj.* Not spurious; unmixed; natural. L. *genuinus*; from *genus*, a kindred, or sort.
- GEN'US**. *s.* In science, a class, comprehending many species. L. *genus*, a race, or sort: pl. *genera*, from *geno*, to beget.
- GEOCEN'TRIC**. *adj.* Applied to a planet or orb having the earth for its centre, or the same centre with the earth. G. *ge*, the earth, and L. *centrum*, the centre.
- GEOG'RAPHY**. *s.* Description of the earth, according to its natural or political divisions. G. *ge*, the earth, and *grapho*, to describe.
- GEOLOGY**. *s.* The doctrine of the formation and composition of the earth. G. *ge*, the earth, and *logos*, a word or description.
- GEOM'ETRY**. *s.* Originally signified the art of measuring the *earth*, or certain divisions of it; but it is now used for the science of quantity or extension, abstractedly, without any regard to matter. G. *geometria*: comp. of *ge*, the earth, and *metreo*, to measure.
- GEOR'GIC**. *adj.* Relating to the culture of land, as treated by Virgil. L. *georgicus*: G. *georgikon*: *ge*, the earth, and *ergon*, work.
- GER'MAN**. *adj.* A cousin-*german*, is one related to another by *consanguinity*, or blood, not by *affinity*, or marriage. L. *germanus*: *germen*, a sprout.
- GER'MINATE**. *v.* To sprout. L. *germino*: *germen*, a branch, or bud.
- GESTA'TION**. *s.* The act of carrying the young before birth. L. *gestatio*; from *gestus*, p. part. of *gero*, to carry.
- GESTICULA'TION**. *s.* Various artificial gestures. L. *gesticulatio*. See **GESTURE**.
- GES'TURE**. *s.* Expressive motion and carriage of the body. L. *gestus*: *gero*, to carry.
- GI'ANT**. *s.* A man of size above the ordinary rate. L. *gigantis*, gen. of *gigas*, a giant: G. *gigas*; comp. of *ge*, the earth, and *gao*, to be born. See the heathen mythology.
- GIB'BOUS**. *adj.* Convex; protuberant. L. *gibbus*: G. *kuphos*: *kupto*, to bend.
- GIGAN'TIC**. *adj.* Of very large stature. L. *gigantis*, gen. of *gigas*, a giant.
- GLA'CIERS**. *s.* Huge masses of mountain ice. F. *glaciers*: *glace*, ice: L. *glacies*.
- GLA'CIS**. *s.* In fortification, is a smooth, sloping fence. F. *glacis*: *glace*, ice: L. *glacies*.

# GLA—GRA

- GLADIATOR.** *s.* A Roman prize-fighter, with or without a sword. *L. gladiator*; from *gladius*, a sword.
- GLAND.** *s.* A term in anatomy. *F. gland*: *L. glandula*, a kernel in the flesh.
- GLANDERS.** *s.* A glandular disorder peculiar to horses, and creating a purulent discharge from the nostrils. See **GLAND**.
- GLEBE.** *s.* Land; church-land. *L. gleba*, a lump of earth.
- GLOBE.** *s.* A round body; the earth. *L. globus*, a ball.
- GLOBULAR.** *adj.* Having the form of a globe. See **GLOBE**.
- GLOBULE.** *s.* A round particle of matter. *L. globulus*. See **GLOBE**.
- GLOMERATE.** *v.* To gather into a ball or sphere. *L. glomero*: *glomus*, a ball of thread.
- GLOSSARY.** *s.* A dictionary of antiquated or obscure words. *L. glossarium*: *G. glossa*, a tongue, or language.
- GLOSSOGRAPHER.** *s.* A writer of glossaries; a commentator upon words. *G. glossa*, a tongue, and *grapho*, to write.
- GLOT'TIS.** *s.* The narrow opening at the upper part of the aspera arteria, or windpipe. *G. glotta*, the tongue.
- GLUTINOUS.** *adj.* Of the nature of glue. *L. glutinosus*: *gluten*, glue.
- GLUTTON.** *s.* One who indulges too much in eating. *F. glutton*: *L. glutio*, to swallow.
- GNOMON.** *s.* The hand or stile of a dial. *G. gnomon*: *ginosko*, to know.
- GNOMONICS.** *s.* The art of dialling. *G. gnomonike*. See **GNOMON**.
- GNOSTIC.** *s.* One of a numerous sect of Christians of the first century, who pretended to a high degree of knowledge, and held extravagant notions of religion. *G. gnostikos*: *ginosko*, to know.
- GORGE.** *s.* The throat; the gullet; in *architecture*, the narrowest part of the Tuscan and Doric capitals, between the astragal, above the shaft of the column and the annulets: in *fortification*, the entrance of the platform. *F. gorge*, the neck or throat.
- GORGET.** *s.* A piece of armour, which defends the throat; an ornament worn by military officers, suspended from the neck, so as to reach the breast. *F. gorge*, the throat or neck.
- GORMANDIZE.** *v.* To eat greedily. *F. gourmand*, a glutton.
- GOVERN.** *v.* To direct; to rule as a chief magistrate. *F. gouverner*: *L. gubernare*, to steer a ship: *G. kubernao*: *kupto*, to bend, and *naus*, a ship.
- GRADATION.** *s.* Regular progress from one degree to another. *L. gradatio*; from *gradus*, a step.
- GRADE.** *s.* Rank; class:—a word used only in the United States. *L. gradus*, a step. *v.* To reduce to a proper level, or rank.
- GRADUAL.** *adj.* Proceeding by degrees. *F. graduel*: *L. gradus*, a step.
- GRADUATE.** *v.* To mark with degrees; to obtain a collegiate degree. *L. gradus*, a step.
- GRAMINEOUS.** *adj.* Grassy. *L. gramineus*: *gramen*, grass.
- GRAMINIVOROUS.** *adj.* Grass-eating; living on grass. *L. gramen*, grass, and *voro*, to eat.
- GRAMMAR.** *s.* The art of using a language correctly; a book which teaches the science of grammar. *F. grammaire*: *G. gramma*, a letter.

## GRA—GYR

- GRAN'ARY.** *s.* A store for corn. *L. granarium*; from *granum*, a grain of corn.
- GRANDIL'OQUENCE.** *s.* High, lofty, big speaking. *L. grandis*, great, and *loquor*, to speak.
- GRAN'ITE.** *s.* A sort of stone, formed of distinct grains or particles. *F. granit*: *L. granum*, a grain.
- GRANIV'OROUS.** *adj.* Living on grain. *L. granum*, a grain of corn, and *voro*, to eat.
- GRANT.** *v.* To assign with a warranty or assurance of title and quiet enjoyment; to concede; to admit; to allow. *F. garantir*, to warrant.
- GRAN'ULATE.** *v.* To form into grains. *L. granum*, a grain, and *latum*, sup. of *fero*, to bring.
- GRA'PHIC.** *adj.* Relating to the art of delineating, or of engraving. *G. grapho*, to write, or engrave.
- GRA'TIFY.** *v.* To indulge; to please. *L. gratificor*: comp. of *gratus*, agreeable, and *facio*, to make.
- GRAT'IS.** *s.* Without requiring payment. *L. gratis*: *gratus*, welcome.
- GRAT'ITUDE.** *s.* Desire to repay benefits. Low *L. gratitudo*; from *grator*, to thank.
- GRATU'ITOUS.** *adj.* Voluntary; as a gift. *L. gratuitus*. See **GRATIS**. Gratuitous is sometimes used to denote *without proof*; but, this sense is erroneous.
- GRATU'ITY.** *s.* A gift. *F. gratuité*. See **GRATIS**.
- GRATU'LATORY.** *adj.* Expressing congratulation. *L. gratulor*, to congratulate: *gratus*, welcome.
- GRAVE.** *adj.* Solemn. *L. gravis*, weighty.
- GRA'VER.** *s.* An engraving tool. See **ENGRAVE**.
- GRAVITATE.** *v.* To tend, by intrinsic weight, towards the centre of attraction. See **GRAVITY**.
- GRAV'ITY.** *s.* Weight; solemnity. *L. gravitas*: *gravis*, heavy.
- GRE'CISM.** *s.* A mode of speech peculiar to the Greek language. *L. græcismus*; from *Græcia*, Greece.
- GREGA'RIOUS.** *adj.* Living in flocks. *L. gregarius*; from *greges*, pl. of *grex*, a flock.
- GROSS.** *adj.* Bulky; palpable; unrefined; indelicate. *F. gros*, thick, coarse.
- GUARANTÉE.** *s.* One who insures the fulfilment of a contract. *F. garantie*: from *garantir*, (formerly *guarantir*), to warrant.
- GUBERNATO'RIAL.** *adj.* Relating to the office of a chief magistrate. *L. gubernator*, a governor.
- GUT'TURAL.** *adj.* Pronounced in the throat. *L. gutturalis*: *guttur*, the throat.
- GYMNAS'TIC.** *adj.* Relating to athletic exercises. *L. gymnasticus*: *G. gumnastikos*: from *gymnos*, unclothed.
- GYMNOS'OPHIST.** *s.* One of a sect of Indian philosophers, who thought it conformable with the law of nature to go naked. *F. gymnosophist*: *G. gymnos*, naked, and *sophistes*, a philosopher.
- GYRA'TION.** *s.* The act of turning any thing about. *L. gyratus*, turned about. *G. guros*, a circuit.

# HAB—HEI

## H.

**HAB'EAS COR'PUS.** The name of a judicial writ, which commands a jailer, or other person having any one in custody, or under restraint, to bring him before the court. L. *habeas*, you must have, *corpus*, the body [before us.]

**HABE'RE FA'CIAS.** If a person recovers a chattel interest, in land, the writ of execution is an *habere facias possessionem*; which directs the sheriff to give actual possession. L.

**HABILIMENT.** s. Dress. F. *habillement*: L. *habeo*, to have.

**HAB'IT.** s. The effect of custom; dress. L. *habitus*; *habeo*, to have.

**HAB'TABLE.** *adj.* Capable of being dwelt in. L. *habitabilis*. See **HABITATION.**

**HABITA'TION.** s. Place of abode. L. *habitatio*: *habito*, to dwell; from *habeo*, to have.

**HAGIOG'RAPHY.** s. Sacred writings. G. *hagios*, holy, and *grapho*, to write.

**HAL'CYON.** *adj.* Happy. L. *halcyoneus*: from *Halcyone*, daughter of Æolus; who, (according to a heathen fiction,) drowned herself in the sea: whence, birds of the same name arose; during whose hatching, there is always a *calm*.

**HALLU'CINATE.** *v.* To stumble; to blunder. L. *hallucinor*, to blunder.

**HAL'O.** s. A coloured circle around the sun, moon, or any of the larger stars. G. *halos*, an area.

**HAMADRY'AD.** s. According to the heathen mythology, nymphs who presided over trees, with which they lived and died. G. *hama*, together with, and *drus*, an oak.

**HAM'ATED.** *adj.* Hooked. L. *hamatus*: *hamus*, a hook.

**HAN'APER.** s. The clerk of the hanaper receives the fees due to the king of England, for charters and patents. Low L. *hanaperium*, a large basket, or a treasury.

**HARMONY.** s. Agreement; musical concord. G. *harmonia*: comp. of *haro*, to fit.

**HAR'PY.** s. According to the heathen mythology, a winged monster, which had the face of a woman, the body of a vulture, and its feet and fingers armed with sharp claws; a rapacious monster. L. *harpia*: G. *harpax*, rapacious.

**HAUGH'TY.** *adj.* Proud; arrogant; contemptuous. F. *haut*, high; or from a Saxon word of the same meaning.

**HAUTEUR.** s. Pride; haughtiness. F. *hauteur*: *haut*, high.

**HAUT-GOUT.** s. Any thing with a strong relish. F. *haut*, high, and *gout*, taste.

**HEBDOM'ADAL.** *adj.* Weekly. L. *hebdomada*: G. *hebdomas*, a week: *hepta*, seven.

**HEC'ATOMB.** s. An ancient heathen sacrifice of a hundred head of cattle. L. *hecatombes*: G. *hekatombe*: *hekaton*, a hundred, and *bous*, an ox.

**HEC'TIC.** *adj.* Constitutional. F. *hectique*: G. *hexis*, a habit.

**HEIN'OUS.** *adj.* Atrocious. F. *haineux*: from *haine*, ill-will.

## HEI—HER

- HEIR.** *s.* One to whom an estate or any property has descended. *L. hæres*: from *hæreo*, to stick or continue.
- HELIOCENTRIC.** *adj.* The heliocentric place of a planet, is the place of the ecliptic in which the planet would appear, to a spectator, at the centre of the sun. *G. helios*, the sun, and *keatron*, the centre.
- HELIOSCOPE.** *s.* A kind of telescope, or glass, contrived to enable one to look at the sun, without injury to the eye. *G. helios*, the sun, and *skopeo*, to view.
- HELIOTROPE.** *s.* The sun-flower; a flower which keeps its face always towards the sun. *G. helios*, the sun, and *trepho*, to turn.
- HELLEN'IAN.** { *adj.* Pertaining to the Hellenes, or inhabitants of
- HELLEN'IC.** { Greece; so called from *Hellas*, in Greece, or from *Hellen*, *G. hellenikos*, *hellenios*.
- HEM'I.** A word used in composition, signifying *half*. *G. hemisu*, half.
- HEM'ISPHERE.** *s.* Half a sphere; half of the earth. *G. hemisphai- rion*: comp. of *hemisu*, half, and *sphaira*, a globe, or sphere.
- HEM'ISTIC.** *s.* Half a verse of poetry. *G. hemistichion*: *hemisu*, half, and *stichos*, a verse.
- HEM'ORRHAGE.** *s.* A violent flux of blood. *G. haimorrhagia*: *haima*, blood, and *rhegunumi*, to burst.
- HEM'ORRHIDS.** *s.* The piles. *G. haimorrhoids*: *haima*, blood, and *rheo*, to flow.
- HEPAT'IC.** *adj.* Relating or pertaining to the liver. *L. hepaticus*: *G. hepatos*, gen. of *hepar*, the liver.
- HEP'TACHORD.** *s.* A system of seven sounds; an instrument with seven strings. *G. hepta*, seven, and *chorde*, a chord.
- HEP'TAGON.** *s.* A figure having seven sides and angles. *G. hepta*, seven, and *gonia*, a corner, or angle.
- HEPTAN'DRIA.** *s.* A genus of plants with hermaphrodite flowers and seven stamina. *G. hepta*, seven, and *andria*, virility.
- HEPTAN'GULAR.** *adj.* Having seven angles. *G. hepta*, seven, and *L. angulus*, a corner, or angle.
- HEP'TARCHY.** *s.* A federal government, consisting of seven states. *G. hepta*, seven, and *arche*, government.
- HERBIV'OROUS.** *adj.* Naturally inclined to eat herbs. *L. herba*, an herb, and *voro*, to devour.
- HERCU'LEAN.** *adj.* Having great strength, or large bodily frame; laborious. See *Hercules*, in the heathen mythology.
- HERED'ITARY.** *adj.* Descending by inheritance. *L. hereditarius*. See **HEIR**.
- HERE'SIARCH.** *s.* A leader in heresy. *F. heresiarque*: *G. hairesis*, heresy, and *archos*, a chief. See **HERESY**.
- HER'ESY.** *s.* An opinion different from the tenets of the catholic church. *F. heresie*: *G. hairesis*: from *haireo*, to choose or adopt [an opinion.]
- HER'ETIC.** *s.* One who propagates or is inclined to heresy. *F. here- tique*: *G. hairetikos*. See **HERESY**.
- HER'ITAGE.** *s.* Inheritance; that which is or may be inherited. See **HEIR**.



## HER—HIE

- HERMA'PHRODITE.** *s.* An animal, or a plant, which unites the two sexes. *G. hermaphroditos*; *Hermes*, Mercury, and *Aphrodite*, Venus. See Lempriere's Classical Dictionary, title *Hermaphroditus*.
- HERMETICALLY.** *adv.* In a manner practised by chemists, (as *hermetically* sealed.) *G. Hermes*, Mercury, the fabled inventor of chemistry.
- HER'MIT.** *s.* A person who lives in solitude. *F. hermite*: *G. hermites*: *eremia*, a desert.
- HER'NIA.** *s.* A corporeal rupture. *L. hernia*: *G. hernos*, a sprout; alluding to its protuberance.
- HE'RO.** *s.* A man eminent for bravery; chief personage in a poem or drama. *L. heros*, a hero: *G. heros*, a demigod.
- HER'PES.** *s.* A species of cutaneous inflammation. *L. herpes*: *G. herpo*, to creep.
- HERPETOL'OGY.** *s.* A description of animals that creep. *G. herpo*, to creep, and *logos*, a description.
- HESIT'ATE.** *v.* To pause. *L. hæsito*: from *hæreo*, to stick fast.
- HESPERIAN.** *adj.* Western; situated at the west. *L. hesperius*; from *hesperus*; *vesper*, the evening star: *G. hesperos*.
- HET'EROCLITE.** *adj.* Irregular; varying from the common modes of declension; deviating from the common rule. *L. heteroclitum*: *G. heteros*, another, and *klino*, to incline or turn away.
- HET'ERODOX.** *adj.* Differing from an established opinion. *G. heteros*, another, and *doxa*, an opinion.
- HET'EROGE'NEOUS.** *adj.* Dissimilar in natural qualities. *G. heteros*, another, and *genos*, a kind.
- HEX'ACHORD.** *s.* A system of six sounds; an instrument with six strings. *G. hex*, six, and *chorde*, a chord.
- HEX'AGON.** *s.* A figure having six sides and angles. *G. hex*, six, and *gonia*, a corner, or angle.
- HEXAM'ETER.** *adj.* Relating to verse of six feet. *L. hexameter*: *G. hex*, six, and *metron*, a measure.
- HEXAN'GULAR.** *adj.* Having six angles. *G. hex*, six, and *L. angulus*, a corner, or angle.
- HEX'APOD.** *s.* An animal with six feet. *G. hex*, six, and *podes*, (pl. of *pous*.) feet.
- HEX'ASTILE.** *s.* A building with six columns in front. *G. hex*, six, and *stulus*, a style, pin, or pillar.
- HIA'TUS.** *s.* A chasm; an omission in writing. *L. hiatus*: *hio*, to gape.
- HIBER'NAL.** *adj.* Relating to winter. *L. hibernus*, relating to winter.
- HIBER'NATE.** *v.* To winter; to pass the season of winter in close quarters, or in seclusion, as birds or beasts. *L. hiberno*: *hibernus*, winterly.
- HIE'RARCH.** *s.* The chief of a sacred order. *G. hieros*, holy, and *archos*, a chief.
- HIEROGLYPH'IC.** *s.* An emblem by which an idea or word is signified. *L. hieroglyphicus*: *G. hieros*, sacred, and *glupho*, to carve: because, used anciently in religious writings.
- HIEROG'RAPHY.** *s.* Holy writing. *G. hieros*, sacred, and *grapho*, to write.

## HIE—HOR

- HIEROL'OGY.** *s.* A discourse on sacred things. *G. hieros*, sacred, and *logos*, a word.
- HILAR'ITY.** *s.* Mirth. *L. hilaritas* : *G. hilaros*, joyful.
- HIPPOCEN'TAUR.** *s.* In *ancient fable*, a supposed monster, half man and half horse. The hippocentaur differed from the centaur, in this, that the latter rode on an ox, the former on a horse, as the name imports. *G. hippokentauros* : *hippos*, a horse; *kenteo*, to spur, and *tauros*, a bull.
- HIP'PODROME.** *s.* Anciently, a circus, or place in which horse-races and chariot-races were performed, and horses exercised. *G. hippodromos* : *hippos*, a horse, and *dromos*, a course; *dremo*, to run.
- HIP'POGRIF.** *s.* A winged horse, imagined by the Italian poet, Ariosto. *G. hippos*, a horse, and *grups*, a griffin.
- HIPPOPOT'AMUS.** *s.* The river-horse. *L. hippopotamus* : *G. hippos*, a horse, and *potamos*, a river.
- HISTORIOG'RAPHER.** *s.* A writer of history. *G. historia*, history, and *grapho*, to write.
- HISTORIOLOG'Y.** *s.* Knowledge of history; explanation of history. *G. historia*, history, and *logos*, a word.
- HIS'TORY.** *s.* A dignified narration of events; narration. *L. historia* : *G. historia* : *histor*, a witness.
- HISTRION'IC.** *adj.* Theatrical. *L. histrio*, a stage-player.
- HOM'AGE.** *s.* Service paid, and fealty professed, to a sovereign or superior lord, by his tenant or vassal; who, holding up his hands, both together, between those of the lord, professed that he became his *man*, from that day forth, &c.; respect shown, by external action. *F. homage* : *L. homagium* : *homo*, a man.
- HOM'ICIDE.** *s.* The unpremeditated killing of any human being. *L. homicidium* : comp. of *homo*, a man, or human being, and *cædo*, to kill.
- HOM'ILY.** *s.* A religious discourse read to a congregation. *G. homilia* : from *homileo*, to associate.
- HOMOGE'NEAL.** *adj.* Having the same nature or principles. *G. homos*, like, and *genos*, a kind.
- HON'EST.** *adj.* Upright; sincere; just; chaste. *L. honestus* : *honor*, honour, respect.
- HON'OUR.** *s.* Dignity; reputation; nobleness of mind; reverence. *L. honor*, honour.
- HON'ORARY.** *adj.* Done in honour; having honour without gain. *L. honorarius*. See HONOUR.
- HORI'ZON.** *s.* The line which terminates the view. *G. horizon* : *horizo*, to limit.
- HORIZON'TAL.** *adj.* Parallel to the horizon; level. See HORIZON.
- HOROLOG'ICAL.** *adj.* Relating or pertaining to the hours. *G. hora*, an hour, and *logos*, a word or description.
- HOROM'ETRY.** *s.* The art or practice of measuring time by hours and subordinate divisions. *G. hora*, an hour, and *metreo*, to measure.
- HOR'OSCOPE.** *s.* A configuration of the planets, by an astrologer, at any particular hour. *G. horoskopos* : *hora*, an hour, and *skopeo*, to view.

## HOR—HYD

- HOR'RID.** *adj.* Hideous; dreadful. *L. horridus; horreo*, to be rough; to tremble through fear.
- HORS DE COM'BAT.** A French term, denoting wounded, or rendered, by some other accident, in battle, unfit for immediate service: *hors*, out, *de*, of, *combat*, battle.
- HOR'TATIVE.** *adj.* Exhortive. *L. hortativus*: from *hortor*, to advise.
- HORTICUL'TURE.** *s.* The art of cultivating gardens. *L. horti*, gen. of *hortus*, a garden, and culture.
- HOSAN'NA.** *s.* Exclamation of praise to God. *G. hosanna*; from two Hebrew words; signifying, I pray salvation, I wish prosperity.
- HOSP'ITABLE.** *adj.* Kind to strangers. *L. hospitabilis: hospitium*, an inn: *hospes*, a guest, or an entertainer.
- HOSP'ITAL.** *s.* A place built for the reception of the sick, or poor. *L. hospitalis*, belonging to strangers. See **HOSPITABLE**.
- HOST.** *s.* One who entertains in his own house; the landlord of an inn. *F. hôte*: *L. hospes*, an entertainer.—An army assembled for war; a multitude: *hostis*, an enemy.—The consecrated wafer in the Roman church: *hostia*, a sacrifice for having obtained a victory over enemies; or a sacrifice in general.
- HOS'TILE.** *adj.* Adverse; opposed. *L. hostilis*: from *hostes*, a foreigner, a public enemy.
- HOTEL.** *s.* A lodging-house, for the accommodation of occasional lodgers, who are supplied with apartments, hired for the night, or by the week. *F. hôtel*; *L. hospes*, an entertainer.
- HUE.** *s.* Hue and Cry, is the old common-law process of pursuing, with horn and with voice, all felons, and such as have dangerously wounded another. *F. huer*, to hoot at, or shout.
- HU'MAN.** *adj.* Having the qualities of a man; relating or belonging to mankind. *L. humanus; homo*, a man.
- HUMA'NE.** *adj.* Charitable; merciful. *F. humaine*. See **HUMAN**.
- HUM'BLE.** *adj.* Low; unassuming. *F. humble*: *L. humilis*: from *humus*, the ground.
- HUMID.** *adj.* Moist; watery. *L. humidus: humus*, the ground.
- HUMIL'ITY.** *s.* Humbleness; freedom from arrogance. *F. humilité*: *L. humilitas*. See **HUMBLE**.
- HU'MOUR.** *s.* Bodily moisture; temper of mind; a sort of wit. *L. humor*. See **HUMID**.
- HY'DRA.** *s.* A monstrous *water-serpent*, with many heads, said to have been slain by Hercules; a complicated mischief. *L. hydra*: *G. hudor*, water.
- HY'DRANT.** *s.* A pipe, with a turncock attached, from which water issues for the convenience of the public, or of a private family. *G. hudor*, water.
- HYDRAUL'ICS.** *s.* The art of conveying water through pipes. *G. hudor*, water, and *aulos*, a pipe.
- HYDROCE'PHALOUS.** *s.* A dropsy in the head. *L. pydrocephalos*: *G. hudor*, water, and *kephale*, the head.
- HY'DROFUGE.** *s.* A preservative against moisture. *G. hudor*, water, and *fugo*, to drive away.
- HY'DROGEN.** *s.* One of the constituent parts of water. *G. hudor*, water, and *gennao*, to generate.

## HYD—HYP

- HYDROGRAPHY.** *s.* The art and practice of measuring and describing the sea, lakes, rivers, and other waters. *G. hudor*, water, and *grapho*, to write.
- HYDROMETER.** *s.* An instrument for ascertaining the weight of liquids. *G. hudor*, water, and *metreo*, to measure.
- HYDRONAMICS.** *s.* Laws relating to the motion of water.
- HYDROPHOBIA.** *s.* Canine madness; the most striking evidence of which is a dread of water. *L. hydrophobia* : *G. hudrophobia* : *hudor*, water, and *phobos*, dread.
- HYDROPIC.** *adj.* Dropsical. *L. hydropicus* : *G. hudrops*, the dropsy : *hudor*, water, and *ops*, an appearance.
- HYDROSTATICS.** *s.* The science of the weight and pressure of water. *G. hudor*, water, and *statos*, part. of *istemi*, to stand or sustain.
- HYGROMETER.** *s.* An instrument for denoting the humidity of the atmosphere. *G. hugros*, moist, and *metreo*, to measure.
- HYGROSCOPE.** *s.* An hygrometer. *G. hugros*, moist, and *skoepo*, to view.
- HYGROSTATICS.** *s.* The science which ascertains degrees of moisture. *G. hugros*, moist, and *statos*, part. of *istemi*, to stand or sustain.
- HYMENEAL.** *adj.* Relating to marriage. *L. Hymen*, the god of marriage.
- HYMN.** *s.* A song of praise; a divine song. *F. hymne* : *G. humnos*, a song of praise.
- HYMNOLOGY.** *s.* A collection of hymns. *G. humnos*, a song of praise, and *logos*, a word.
- HYPERBOLA.** *s.* A term in mathematics. *G. huper*, over, and *ballo*, to throw.
- HYPERBOLE.** *s.* A rhetorical figure, by which any thing is increased or diminished beyond the truth. *L. hyperbole* : *G. huperbole* : comp. of *huper*, over, and *ballo*, to throw.
- HYPERBOREAN.** *adj.* Northern. *L. hyperboreus* : *G. huper*, beyond, and *Boreas*, the north.
- HYPERCRITICAL.** *adj.* Captiously exact as a critic; critical beyond use. *G. huper*, above, and critical. See **CRITIC**.
- HYPHEN.** *s.* A mark (-) used to join words, and parts of words. *G. huphen*, together.
- HYPOCHONDRIAC.** *adj.* Melancholy; disordered in the imagination; a state in which a person is bound down, as by some animal cord. *E. hypochondriaque* : *G. hupo*, under, and *chondros*, a cartilage.
- HYPOCRISY.** *s.* Dissimulation, with regard to moral or religious sentiments. *G. hupokrisis* : *hupo*, under, and *krisis*, a judgment, or opinion : meaning an appearance under a mask.
- HYPOGASTRIC.** *adj.* Seated in the lower part of the belly. *F. hypogastrique* : *G. hupo*, under, and *gaster*, the belly.
- HYPOTENUSE.** *s.* The longest side of a right-angled triangle. *G. hupotenousa* ; comp. of *hupo*, under, and *teino*, to stretch out.
- HYPOTHECATE.** *v.* To deposit as a pledge. *L. hypotheca*, a pledge : *G. hupo*, from, and *theke*, a place of deposit.
- HYPOTHESIS.** *s.* A supposition; or a proposition or principle which is supposed or taken for granted. *L. hypothesis* : *G. hupothesis* : *hupo*, before, and *thesis*, a position.

## HYP—IGN

**HYPOTHETIC**, or **HYPOTHETICAL**. *adj.* Including a supposition; conditional. See **HYPOTHESIS**.

**HYSTERIC**, or **HYSTERICAL**. *adj.* Subject to a species of fits. *G. husterikos*: *hustera*, the womb; from which region, the cause of this female weakness is supposed to issue.

### I.

**IAMBUS**. *s.* A poetical foot, consisting of a short syllable followed by a long one. *L. iambus*: *G. iambos*; from *iambizo*, to rail or revile; the iambic measure having been originally used only in satire.

**ICHOR**. *s.* A thin, watery humour. *G. ichor*, raw or immature blood.

**ICHTHYOLOGY**. *s.* The science of the nature of fishes. *G. ichthyologia*; comp. of *ichthus*, a fish, and *logos*, a description.

**ICHTHYOPHAGY**. *s.* Diet of fish. *G. ichtus*, a fish, and *phago*, to eat.

**ICONOCLAST**. *s.* An image-breaker; a term applied to a sect of the early Christians, who considered the worship of images in the Roman Catholic churches as idolatry. *G. eikon*, an image, and *klaō*, to break.

**ICONOGRAPHY**. *s.* A history or description of images. *G. eikon*, an image, and *grapho*, to write.

**ICTERICAL**. *adj.* Afflicted with jaundice. *L. ictericus*: *G. ikteros*, the jaundice.

**IDEA**. *s.* A mental conception. *G. idea*; from *eido*, to see; that is, in the mind.

**IDENTITY**. *s.* Sameness. *L. identitas*: *idem*, the same.

**IDES**. *s.* A term in the Roman kalendar, denoting the 13th day of each month, except of March, May, July, and October, in which it relates to the 15th. *L. idus*. The *ides* were generally about the middle of the month; and therefore we may derive the word from *iduate*, an obsolete verb, signifying *to divide*. Kennett's Rom. Ant. 107.

**IDIOM**. *s.* A mode of speech peculiar to a language. *G. idioma*; from *idios*, peculiar.

**IDIOT**. *s.* One born a fool. *L. idiota*, an illiterate, simple person; a private man, not in office: *G. idios*, private.

**IDOL**. *s.* An image worshipped as God; one loved or honoured almost to adoration. *L. idolum*: *G. eidolon*, an image: from *eido*, to see.

**IGNEOUS**. *adj.* Containing fire. *L. igneus*: *ignis*, fire.

**IGNIFLUOUS**. *adj.* Flowing with fire. *L. ignifluus*: *ignis*, fire, and *fluo*, to flow.

**IGNIPOTENT**. *s.* Presiding over fire. *L. ignipotens*: *ignis*, fire, and *potens*, able.

**IGNIS-FATUUS**. *s.* A meteor arising from marshes or stagnant waters; will-o-the-wisp. *L. ignis*, fire, and *fatuus*, foolish or flashy.

**IGNITE**. *v.* To kindle. *L. ignis*, fire.

**IGNIVOMOUS**. *adj.* Vomiting fire. *L. ignis*, fire, and *vomo*, to vomit.

**IGNOMINIOUS**. *adj.* Disgraceful. *L. ignominiosus*; from *ignominia*, properly a mark of disgrace prefixed to a man's name by the Roman censors: *ignavus*, slothful or cowardly, and *nomen*, a name.

**IGNORAMUS**. *s.* Signifies "we are ignorant of it;" "we do not



perceive any crime ;" a verdict of acquittal given by a grand jury.  
*L. ignoro*, to be ignorant.

IGNORANT. *adj.* Wanting knowledge ; untaught. *F. ignorant* : *L. ignorans*, part. of *ignoro*, not to know : *in*, not, and *gnarus*, skilful.

IGNORE. *v.* To quash a bill of indictment, by writing on it the word *ignoramus*. See IGNORAMUS.

ILLATIVE. *adj.* Relating to inference or conclusion. *L. illatus*, p. part. of *infero* ; comp. of *in*, into, and *fero*, to bring.

ILLAUDIBLE. *adj.* Not deserving praise or approbation. *L. illaudabilis* ; comp. of *in*, not, and *laudabilis*, praiseworthy : *laudo*, to praise.

ILLEGAL. *adj.* Not lawful. *L. in*, not, and *legal*.

ILLEGIBLE. *adj.* Impossible to be read. *L. in*, not, and *legible*.

ILLEGITIMATE. *adj.* Irregular ; not born in wedlock. *L. in*, not, and *legitimate*.

ILLIBERAL. *adj.* Not liberal ; not generous ; sparing. *L. illiberalis* : *in*, not, and *liberalis*, genteel, liberal : *liber*, free.

ILLICIT. *adj.* Unlawful. *L. illicitus* ; from *in*, not, and *liceo*, to be lawful.

ILLITERATE. *adj.* Unlearned ; untaught. *L. illiteratus* ; comp. of *in*, without, and *literæ*, letters.

ILLUMINATE. *v.* To enlighten ; to adorn with lights. *L. illumino* : *in*, into, and *lumen*, light.

ILLUDE. *v.* To deceive, or mock. *L. illudo* : *in*, against, and *ludo*, to sport.

ILLUSION. *s.* Deception ; error. *L. illusio*. See ILLUDE.

ILLUSTRATE. *v.* To explain. *L. illustro* : *in*, concerning, and *lustrō*, to purify ; that is, to free from obscurity.

ILLUSTRIOUS. *adj.* Conspicuously eminent for good qualities ; noble. *L. illustris*, bright.

IMAGE. *s.* A corporeal representation ; a statue ; a picture ; semblance ; appearance. *L. imago* ; from *imitor*, to imitate.

IMAGINE. *v.* To fancy ; to paint in the mind ; to contrive. *L. imaginor*. See IMAGE.

IMBECILE. *adj.* Weak ; ineffectual. *L. imbecillis*, weak.

IMBIBE. *v.* To draw in ; to absorb ; to acquire. *L. imbibo* ; comp. of *in*, into, and *bibo*, to drink.

IMBRICATED. *adj.* Indented with cavities ; hollowed like a gutter-tile. *L. imbricis*, gen. of *imbrex*, a small canal or gutter to carry off rain : *imber*, a shower of rain.

IMBUE. *v.* To tincture deeply ; to furnish completely. *L. imbuo*, to dye, or soak.

IMMACULATE. *adj.* Spotless ; pure ; without a moral blemish. *L. immaculatus* : from *in*, without, and *macula*, a spot.

IMMACULATE. *v.* To deprive of virility. *L. in*, not, and *mas*, a male.

IMMATURE. *adj.* Unripe ; unfinished ; hasty. *L. in*, not, and *mature*.

IMMEDIATE. *adj.* Without any cause or event intervening ; proximate ; instant. *L. in*, not, and *medius*, a middle.

IMMEMORIAL. *adj.* Beyond human remembrance, or tradition. *L. in*, not, or without, and *memorial*.

- IMMENSE'** *adj.* Unlimited; huge. *L. immensus: in, not, and mensus, (part. of metior,) measured.*
- IMMERGE'** *v.* To immerse. *L. immergo: in, within, and mergo, to plunge.*
- IMMERSE'** *v.* To dip; to engage deeply. *L. immersum, sup. of immergo. See IMMERGE.*
- IMMIGRATE.** *v.* To migrate into; to enter as an emigrant. *L. immigro: in, into, and migro, to shift the habitation.*
- IM'MINENT.** *adj.* Impending; threatening. *L. imminens: in, upon, and minor, to threaten.*
- IMMIS'CIBLE.** *adj.* Not capable of being mingled. *L. in, not, and miscible.*
- IMMOBILITY.** *s.* Immovableness; resistance to motion. *F. immobilité: L. in, without, and mobilitas, mobility, or activity; moveo, to move.*
- IM'MOLATE.** *v.* To sacrifice. *L. immolo; comp. of in, upon, and mola, meal or flour, which was anciently mixed with salt, and sprinkled upon the head of the beast at the time of the sacrifice.*
- IMMOR'AL.** *adj.* Against the laws of natural religion; dishonest; *L. in, not, and moral.*
- IMMOR'TAL.** *adj.* Exempt from death; everlasting. *L. in, not, and mortal.*
- IMMU'NITY.** *s.* Privilege; exemption. *F. immunité: L. immunitas: in, without, munus, a gift, charge, or duty.*
- IMMU'RE.** *v.* To imprison. *L. in, within, and murus, a wall.*
- IMMU'TABLE.** *adj.* Unchangeable; unalterable. *L. in, not, and mutable.*
- IMPA'LE.** *v.* To enclose with stakes; to put to death, by fixing upon a stake. *F. empaler: en, in or upon, and L. palus, a stake.*
- IMPALPABLE.** *adj.* Imperceptible by touch. *L. in, not, and palpable.*
- IMPAR'TIAL.** *adj.* Free from regard to party; just. *L. in, not, and partial.*
- IMPEACH'** *v.* To accuse; to accuse by public authority. *F. empêcher, to hinder; because, the accused is supposed to be arrested, or obstructed in his usual employments and rights.*
- IMPEC'CABLE.** *adj.* Exempt from possibility of sin. *L. in, not, and pecco, to sin.*
- IMPE'DE.** *v.* To delay; to obstruct. *L. impedio; from in, against, and pedes, (pl. of pes,) the feet.*
- IMPEL'** *v.* To drive on towards a point; to urge forward. *L. impello: in, upon, and pello, to drive.*
- IMPEND'** *v.* To hang over, as if threatening. *L. impendeo: in, upon, and pendeo, to hang.*
- IMPEN'ITENT.** *adj.* Unrepenting; obdurate. *L. in, not, and penitent.*
- IMPEN'NOUS.** *adj.* Without wings. *L. in, without, penna, a quill, or wing.*
- IMPER'ATIVE.** *adj.* Commanding; absolutely required. *L. imperativus: impero, to command.*
- IMPE'RIAL.** *adj.* Relating to empire, or to an empire, in the same manner as regal, or royal, relates to a kingdom. *L. imperialis: impero, to rule.*

IMPERIOUS. *adj.* Arrogant; powerful. *L. imperiosus*; from *impero*, to rule or command.

IMPERIUM IN IMPERIO. One government within, or subject to, another; exemplified in the relation which the several states of America bear to the federal government. *L. imperium*, a government, *in*, within, *imperio*, a government.

IMPETINENT. *adj.* Of no relation to the matter in debate; intrusive. *L. in*, not, and *pertinent*.

IMPERVIOUS. *adj.* Impenetrable. *L. impervius*; comp. of *in*, with, out, and *pervium*, a passage: *per*, through, and *via*, a way.

IMPETUOUS. *adj.* Violent; passionate. *F. impetueux*. See IMPETUS.

IMPETUS. *s.* Violent tendency to any point; violent effort. *L. impetus*, natural desire or instinct: *impeto*, to invade; *in*, into, and *peto*, to urge, to rush.

IMPINGE. *v.* To strike or fall against. *L. impingo*; from *in*, against, and *pango*, to strike.

IMPIOUS. *adj.* Irreligious; wicked. *L. impius*; *in*, not, and *pious*, religious, or just.

IMPLACABLE. *adj.* Not to be appeased. *L. implacabilis*; *in*, not, and *placo*, to appease.

IMPLEMENT. *s.* Something that supplies a want; a utensil; a tool. *L. implementum*; from *impleo*, to fill.

IMPLETION. *s.* The act of filling, or state of being full. *L. impleo*, to fill.

IMPLICATE. *v.* To entangle; to involve. *L. implico*; *in*, together, and *plico*, to knit, or fold.

IMPLICIT. *adj.* Inferred; not expressed; resting upon another; trusting without reserve or examination. *L. implicitus*; *p. part.* of *implico*; *in*, in, and *plico*, to fold.

IMPLORE. *v.* To solicit in a suppliant manner. *L. imploro*; *in*, towards, and *ploro*, to weep, or cry out.

IMPLY. *v.* To include as a consequence or concomitant. *L. implico*; *in*, into, and *plico*, to fold.

IMPLUMOUS. *adj.* Without feathers. *L. implumis*; *in*, without, and *pluma*, a feather.

IMPORT. *v.* To bring from abroad; to imply. *L. importo*; comp. of *in*, into, and *porto*, to carry.

IMPORT. *s.* Tendency; meaning: *pl.* merchandise imported. See the verb.

IMPORTANT. *adj.* Momentous; considerable. *L. importans*, *part.* of *importo*; *in*, into, and *porto*, to carry; meaning, to carry something weighty or effective.

IMPORTUNE. *v.* To tease; to solicit unceasingly. *L. importunitas*, importunity, unreasonableness: *in*, towards, and *porto*, to carry; meaning, to carry a solicitation frequently.

IMPOSE. *v.* To lay upon as a burthen or penalty; to exact; to cheat. *F. imposer*: *L. impositum*, *sup.* of *impono*; *in*, upon, and *pono*, to place.

IMPOSIBLE. *adj.* Impracticable. *L. in*, not, and possible.

IMPOST. *s.* A tax. *F. impost*: *L. impositus*. See IMPOSE.

- IMPOTENT.** *adj.* Powerless ; weak. L. *Impotens* ; *in*, not, and *potens*, (part. of *possum*,) able.
- IMPOUND.** *v.* To put into a pound, or place for receiving cattle that have strayed, or been stolen. L. *in*, into, and *pono*, to place.
- IMPRECATE.** *v.* To pray for evil. L. *imprecor* ; *in*, against, and *precor*, to pray.
- IMPREG'NABLE.** *adj.* Not to be entered, or subdued. F. *imprenable*, (formerly *impregnable* ; ) L. *in*, not, and *prægno*, to fill.
- IMPREG'NATE.** *v.* To saturate ; to make pregnant. L. *in*, into, and *prægno*, to fill.
- IMPRESS'.** *v.* To imprint ; to constrain. L. *impressum*, sup. of *imprimo* ; comp. of *in*, into, and *premo*, to press.
- IMPRIMA'TUR.** A term used to give permission to print, in countries where the press is not free, but subject to a censor. L. *imprimatur*, "let it be printed : " *imprimo*, to print.
- IMPRINT'.** *v.* To mark by pressure. See **PRINT**.
- IMPROMPTU.** A witticism, produced without preparation. L. *impromptu*, in readiness.
- IMPUDENT.** *adj.* Immodest ; intrusive. L. *impudens* ; *in*, without, and *pudor*, shame.
- IMPUGN'.** *v.* To attack ; to oppose. L. *impugno* ; *in*, against, and *pugno*, to fight.
- IMPULSE.** *s.* Communicated force ; motive. L. *impulsus*, p. part. of *impello* ; *in*, against, and *pello*, to drive.
- IMPU'NITY.** *s.* Freedom from punishment. F. *impunité* : L. *impunitas* ; *in*, not, and *punio*, to punish.
- IMPUTE.** *v.* To attribute. L. *imputo* ; comp. of *in*, concerning, and *puto*, to suppose.
- INACCESSIBLE.** *adj.* Not accessible ; not to be reached. L. *in*, not, and accessible.
- INAC'CURATE.** *adj.* Not accurate ; incorrect. L. *in*, not, and accurate.
- INADVER'TENCE.** *s.* Carelessness ; inattention. L. *in*, not, and *ad-vertens*, part. of *adverto*, to turn to : *ad*, towards, and *verto*, to turn.
- INALIENABLE.** *adj.* Not to be granted or given away to another. L. *in*, not, and alienable. See **ALIENATE**.
- INANIMATE.** *adj.* Without life ; dull. L. *inanimatus* ; from *in*, without, and *anima*, breath, or soul.
- INANITY.** *s.* Emptiness ; void space. L. *inanitas* ; *inanis*, empty.
- INAUDIBLE.** *adj.* Not possible to be heard. L. *in*, not, and audible.
- INAUGURATE.** *v.* To invest with a new office, by solemn rites. L. *inauguro* ; comp. of *in*, into, and *augur*, a soothsayer ; alluding to the ancient ceremony of consulting omens, as to the future success of the person invested.
- INCANTA'TION.** *s.* Charms uttered by singing ; pretended enchantment. F. *incantation* : L. *incanto*, to enchant ; *in*, into, and *canto*, to repeat often the same thing : *cano*, to sing.
- INCAR'CERATE.** *v.* To imprison. L. *incarcero* ; from *in*, into, and *carcer*, a prison.
- INCAR'NATE.** *adj.* Embodied with flesh. L. *incarnatus*, p. part. of *incarno*, to embody with flesh : *in*, into, and *carnem*, accus. of *caro*, flesh.

- INCARNATION.** *s.* The assumption of body. *F. incarnation.* See **INCARNATE.**
- INCENDIARY.** *s.* One who burns any thing maliciously ; a conspirator. *L. incendiarius ; incendo, to set on fire.*
- INCENSE.** *s.* Perfume exhaled by fire, in honour of a deity ; flattery. *L. incensum ; incendo, to set on fire.*
- INCENSE.** *v.* To enrage, to provoke. *L. incensum, sup. of incendo, to set on fire.*
- INCENTIVE.** *s.* Provocation ; incitement. *L. incentivum ; from incendo. See INCENSE.*
- INCEPTIVE.** *adj.* Noting a beginning. *L. inceptivus ; from incipio. See INCIPIENT.*
- INCESANT.** *adj.* Unceasing. *L. in, not, and cessans, part. of cesso, to cease.*
- INCEST.** *s.* Criminal connexion of persons within prohibited degrees of consanguinity. *L. incestum ; in, not, and castus, chaste, or pure.*
- INCHOATE.** *adj.* In an incipient state ; just begun ; imperfect. *L. inchoatus, p. part. of inchoö ; comp. of in, not, and coquo, to boil.*
- INCIDENT.** *adj.* Casual ; fortuitous ; apt to happen. *L. incidens, part. of incido ; in, into, and cado, to fall.*
- INCINERATE.** *v.* To burn to ashes. *L. in, into, and cineres, ashes.*
- INCIPIENT.** *adj.* State of commencement ; proceeding after a beginning ; early ; immature. *L. incipiens, part. of incipio ; in, into, and capio, to take.*
- INCISION.** *s.* Act of cutting into ; a cut. *L. incisio ; incisus, p. part. of incido ; in, into, and cædo, to cut.*
- INCITE.** *v.* To urge on. *L. incito ; in, to, and citum, sup. of cieo, to move.*
- INCLEMENT.** *adj.* Unmerciful ; severe. *L. in, not, and clemens, merciful.*
- INCLINE.** *v.* To bend, or lean ; to be favourable. *L. inclino ; in, towards, and clino, to bend. G. klino.*
- INCLUDE.** *v.* To comprise. *L. includo ; in, in, and claudo, to shut.*
- INCLUSIVE.** *adj.* Comprised. *F. inclusif : L. inclusus, p. part. of includo. See INCLUDE.*
- INCOGNITA.** Unknown ; applied to a single thing of the *feminine* gender,—as, *terra incognita*, the unknown country ; the fair *incognita*, or unknown female : or to several things of the *neuter* gender. *L. incognitus ; in, not, and cognosco, to know.*
- INCOGNITO.** A term, abbr. *incog.*, which denotes a concealment of the proper person or rank, when travelling, or in any public place of amusement. See **INCOGNITA.**
- INCOHERENT.** *adj.* Unconnected ; inconsistent. *L. in, not, and coherent.*
- INCOMMODE.** *v.* To inconvenience. *L. incommodo ; in, not, and commodo, to help.*
- INCOMPATIBLE.** *adj.* Inconsistent. *L. in, not, and compatible.*
- INCONTINENT.** *adj.* Variable ; inconstant ; unchaste. *L. in, not, and continent.*
- INCORPORATE.** *v.* To unite ; to form into a corporation. *L. in, into, and corporate.*



# INC—IND

- INCORPO'REAL.** *adj.* Not corporeal; spiritual. *L. in*, not, and corporeal.
- INCOR'RIGIBLE.** *adj.* Bad beyond amendment. *L. in*, not, and corrigible.
- IN'CREMENT.** *s.* Increase; produce. *L. incrementum*; from *increasco*, to increase.
- INCUBA'TION.** *s.* Hatching. *L. incubatio*; *incubo*, to lie or sit on; *in*, upon, and *cumbo*, to lie down.
- IN'CUBUS.** *s.* The night-mare; an inflation of the members of the stomach, which causes the sensation of a *weight*, oppressing the breast. *L. from incubo*, to lie upon.
- INCU'L'CATE.** *v.* To impress on the mind, by frequent repetitions. *L. inculco*; *in*, into, and *calco*, to tread: *calx*, the heel.
- INCU'L'PATE.** *v.* To charge with a fault; to criminate. *L. in*, upon, and *culpa*, a fault.
- INCUM'BENT.** *adj.* Lying on; imposed as a duty. *L. incumbens*, part. of *incumbo*. See **INCUMBER**.
- INCUM'BENT.** *s.* One who is in the enjoyment of an office. See the adjective.
- INCUM'BER.** *v.* To oppress; to inconvenience. *F. encombrer*: *L. incumbo*, to lean upon: *in*, upon, and *cumbo*, to lie down.
- INCUR'.** *v.* To become liable to; to cause. *L. incurro*; *in*, into, and *curro*, to run.
- INCUR'SION.** *s.* Hasty and sudden invasion; inroad. *L. incurtio*; comp. of *in*, into, and *cursum*, sup. of *curro*, to run.
- INDEC'OROUS.** *adj.* Indecent; unbecoming. *L. in*, not, and *decorons*.
- INDEFAT'IGABLE.** *adj.* Not to be wearied. *L. indefatigabilis*; *in*, not, and *defatigo*, to weary.
- INDEFEIS'IBLE.** *adj.* Not to be annulled; irrevocable. *F. indefaisible*; *in*, signifying, not, and *defaire*, to undo.
- INDEF'INITE.** *adj.* Unlimited; undetermined. *L. in*, not, and *definite*.
- INDEL'IBLE.** *adj.* Not to be blotted out or effaced; never to be forgotten. *L. indelibilis*; *in*, not, and *deleo*, to blot out.
- INDEM'NIFY.** *v.* To secure against loss. *L. in*, not, and an obsolete English word, *damnify*; *damnum*, hurt, loss.
- INDENT'.** *v.* To mark or cut in the form of a row of teeth. *L. in*, after the manner of, and *dentes*, (pl. of *dens*,) teeth.
- INDENT'URE.** *s.* A written document, of which there is at least one counterpart: from *indent*; because, the several writings, placed one upon another, were formerly indented, with a knife; so that, when, at any future time, laid together again, a forgery could be detected, if there appeared any disagreement in the parts indented.
- IN'DEX.** *s.* A discoverer; a pointer; table of contents. *L. index*; *indictus*, p. part. of *indico*. See **INDICATE**.
- IN'DICATE.** *v.* To show. *L. indico*; *in*, concerning, and *dico*, to say.
- INDIC'ATIVE.** *adj.* Showing; simply affirming, as, "I love." *L. indicativus*. See **INDICATE**.
- IN'DICES.** *s.* Algebraic quantities. *L. indices*, pl. of *index*. See **INDEX**.

**INDICT'MENT.** *s.* (Pronounced *inditement*.) A written accusation, preferred to, and presented on oath by, a grand jury. *L. in*, against, and *dico*, to say.

**INDIGENOUS.** *adj.* Originally produced in a country; not exotic. *L. indigena*, a native: *G. endon*, within, and *gennao*, to produce.

**INDIGENT.** *adj.* Needy; poor. *L. indigens*, part. of *indigeo*, to be needy.

**INDIGNA'TION.** *s.* A sentiment of anger, awakened by the atrocious or unworthy conduct of another. *L. indignatio*; from *indignor*, to think unworthy.

**INDISPEN'SABLE.** *adj.* Not to be spared; essentially necessary. *L. in*, not, and *dispensable*. See **DISPENSE**.

**INDIVID'UAL.** *adj.* Separate from others of the same kind; single. *L. individuus*; *in*, not, and *divido*, to divide; meaning, one that cannot be subdivided.

**INDIVIS'IBLE.** *adj.* Not possible to be divided. *L. in*, not, and *divisibile*.

**INDOLENT.** *adj.* Careless; lazy. *L. in*, not, and *dolens*, part. of *doleo*, to feel or fret.

**INDU'BITABLE.** *adj.* Unquestionable; certain. *L. indubitabilis*; comp. of *in*, not, and *dubium*, a doubt.

**INDU'CE.** *v.* To persuade; to influence; to cause. *L. induco*; *in*, towards, and *duco*, to lead.

**INDUC'TION.** *s.* A term in logic, expressing a mode of argument more tedious than a syllogism; by which, from several particular propositions, we infer one general proposition. It is used also to denote the giving corporal possession of a church, to a new minister. *L. inductio*; from *in*, into, and *ductus*, p. part. of *duco*, to lead.

**INDUE'.** *v.* To invest; to furnish. *L. induo*, to put on, or cover over.

**INDULGE'.** *v.* To be favourable to; to encourage by compliance; to gratify with concession; to fondle. *L. indulgeo*; comp. of *in*, towards, and *dulcis*, sweet.

**INDURATE.** *v.* To harden. *L. induro*; from *in*, into, and *durus*, hard.

**INEB'RIATE.** *v.* To intoxicate; to make drunk. *L. inebrio*; *in*, into, and *ebrius*, soaked, drenched, drunk.

**INEBRIA'TION.** *s.* Intoxication. *L. in*, in, and *ebrietas*, drunkenness.

**INEF'FABLE.** *adj.* Unspeakable; unutterable. *F. ineffable*: *L. ineffabilis*; *in*, not, *ad*, with regard to, and *for*, to speak.

**INEPT'.** *adj.* Trifling; foolish; useless. *L. ineptus*; *in*, not, and *aptus*, fit.

**INERT'.** *adj.* Inactive; sluggish; motionless. *L. iners*; *in*, without, and *ars*, power, or art.

**INES'TIMABLE.** *adj.* Invaluable. *L. inestimabilis*; *in*, not, and *æstimo*, to value.

**INEVITABLE.** *adj.* Unavoidable; certain. *L. inevitabilis*; *in*, not, and *evito*, to shun.

**INEX'ORABLE.** *adj.* Not to be entreated; inflexible. *L. inexorabilis*; *in*, not, *ez*, from, and *orari*, (infin. of *oror*,) to be entreated.

**INEX'PLICABLE.** *adj.* Incapable of being explained. *L. inexplicabilis*; *in*, not, and *explico*, to unfold.

- IN EXTEN'SO.** At large; without any curtailment or abridgment. *L.*
- INFAL/LIBLE.** *adj.* Free from the possibility of error; certain. *L.* *in*, not, and fallible.
- IN'FAMOUS.** *adj.* Publicly branded with guilt. *L. infamis*; *in*, without, and *fama*, reputation.
- IN'FANT.** *s.* A young child; in law, a minor. *L. infans*, without speech: *in*, not, and *for*, to speak.
- IN'FANT.** *adj.* In a state of commencement. See the noun.
- INFAN'TICIDE.** *s.* The murder of a child. *L. infanticidium*; comp. of *infans*, a child, and *cædo*, to kill.
- IN'FANTRY.** *s.* Foot soldiers. *F. infanterie*; *enfant*, an infant, meaning, that those soldiers are small, in comparison with cavalry.
- INFAT'UATE.** *v.* To strike with folly; to deprive of understanding. *L. infatuo*; *in*, into, and *fatuus*, silly.
- INFECT'.** *v.* To taint; to pollute. *L. infectum*, sup. of *inficio*, to stain: *in*, into, and *facio*, to make.
- INFER'.** *v.* To deduce. *L. infero*; from *in*, into, and *fero*, to bring.
- INF'E'RIOR.** *adj.* Lower in place; subordinate. *L. inferior*, lower: positive, *infra*, beneath; comp. *inferior*, lower; sup. *infimus*, lowest.
- INFER'NAL.** *adj.* Relating to hell; atrocious. *L. infernus*; *infra*, below.
- INFEST'.** *v.* To disturb; to vex; to harass. *L. infesto*; *in*, not, and *festus*, joyous or happy.
- IN'FIDEL.** *s.* An unbeliever in regard to religious tenets. *L. infidelis*; *in*, without, *fides*, faith, or belief.
- IN'FINITE.** *adj.* Unlimited; very large. *L. infinitus*; *in*, not, and *finis*, an end.
- INFIRM'.** *adj.* Tottering; weak. *L. in*, not, and firm.
- INFLA'ME.** *v.* To kindle; to provoke. *L. inflammo*; *in*, into, and *flamma*, a flame.
- INFLA'TE.** *v.* To swell with wind; to fill with the breath; to make turgid. *L. inflatum*, sup. of *inflo*; from *in*, into, and *flo*, to blow.
- INFLEC'TION**, or **INFLEX'ION.** *s.* The act of bending; variation of a noun or verb. *L. inflectio*, or *inflexio*; from *inflecto*; *in*, in, or towards, and *flecto*, to bend.
- INFLEX'IBLE.** *adj.* Not possible to be bent, or prevailed on. *L. inflexibilis*; *in*, not, and *flecto*, to bend.
- INFLICT'.** *v.* To impose as a punishment. *L. inflictum*, sup. of *infligo*; *in*, upon, and *fligo*, to beat.
- IN'FLUENCE.** *s.* Power of effecting. *L. influens*, part. of *influo*; comp. of *in*, into, or against, and *fluo*, to flow, or proceed.
- IN'FLUX.** *s.* Act of flowing into. *L. influxus*, part. of *influo*; *in*, into, and *fluo*, to flow.
- INFO'LIATE.** *v.* To cover with a resemblance of leaves. *L. in*, upon, *folium*, a leaf.
- INFORM'.** *v.* To communicate what has lately happened; to instruct. *L. informo*; *in*, into, and *formo*, to frame: *forma*, a shape.
- IN FORM'A PAU'PERIS.** In the form of a poor man; a law phrase, to denote a certain exemption, granted, in the English courts, to those who cannot afford the expense of a lawsuit. *L. in*, in, *forma*, the form, *pauperis*, (gen. of *pauper*,) of a poor man.

- IN FO'RO CONSCIEN'TIÆ.** "In a court of conscience;" with a clear conscience. *L.*
- INFRACTION.** *s.* Breach. *L. infractio*; *in*, into, and *fractus*, p. part. of *frango*, to break.
- INFRANGIBLE.** *adj.* Not possible to be broken. *L. in*, not, and frangible.
- INFRINGE.** *v.* To violate. *L. infringo*; from *in*, into, and *frango*, to break.
- INFURIATE.** *v.* To enrage. *L. in*, into, and *furia*, a fury or fiend.
- INFUSE.** *v.* To pour into; to extract without boiling. *F. infuser*: *L. infusum*, sup. of *infundo*; from *in*, into, and *fundo*, to pour.
- INGENIOUS.** *adj.* Having genius; inventive. *L. ingeniosus*: *ingenium*, capacity, wit: *in*, in, and *gigno*, or *geno*, to beget. *G. gennao*.
- INGENUOUS.** *adj.* Candid; generous. *L. ingenuus*, free-born; of good extraction; honest. See **INGENIOUS**.
- INGRATiate.** *v.* To recommend to kindness. *L. in*, into, and *gratia*, affection, or favour.
- INGRESS.** *s.* Entrance. *L. ingressus*: *in*, into, and *gressus*, part. of *gradior*, to step.
- INGUINAL.** *adj.* Relating to the groin. *L. inguinis*, gen. of *inguen*, the groin.
- INHABIT.** *v.* To dwell in permanently. *L. in*, in, and *habito*, to dwell: *habeo*, to have, hold, or occupy.
- INHALE.** *v.* To draw in [to the lungs.] *L. inhalo*; comp. of *in*, into, and *halo*, to breathe.
- INHERENT.** *adj.* Naturally conjoined; innate. *L. inhærens*, part. of *inhæreo*: *in*, in, and *hæreo*, to stick.
- INHERIT.** *v.* To receive or possess by inheritance. *F. inheriter*. See **HEIR**.
- INHIBIT.** *v.* To restrain; to prohibit. *L. inhibeo*: *in*, against, and *habeo*, to have or hold; meaning, some obstruction.
- INHUME.** *v.* To bury. *L. inhumo*; from *in*, into, and *humus*, the ground.
- INIMICAL.** *adj.* Hostile. *L. inimicus*: *in*, not, and *amicus*, a friend.
- INIQUITY.** *s.* High degree of injustice; crime. *F. iniquité*: *L. iniquitas*: *iniquus*, unequal: *in*, not, and *æquus*, equal.
- INITIAL.** *adj.* At the beginning. *L. initialis*: *initium*, a beginning; *in*, into, and *itio*, a going: *itum*, sup. of *eo*, to go.
- INITIATE.** *v.* To enter; to introduce. *L. initio*. See **INITIAL**.
- INJECT.** *v.* To throw in. *L. injectum*, sup. of *injicio*: *in*, into, and *jacio*, to throw.
- INJUDICIOUS.** *adj.* Unwisely judged, or designed. *L. in*, not, and judicious.
- INJUNCTION.** *s.* Act of enjoining; command or rule, associated with some business or duty. *L. injunctio*: *injunctus*, p. part. of *injungo*: *in*, with, and *jungo*, to join.
- INJURE.** *v.* To hurt unjustly; to damage. *L. injuria*: *in*, against, and *juris*, gen. of *jus*, right.
- IN LIMINE.** At the threshold; inceptively; at the commencement. *L. in*, in, *limine*, abl. of *limen*, the threshold of a door.
- INNATE.** *adj.* Born with; inherent. *L. innatus*, part. of *innascor*: *in*, and *nascor*, to be born.

- INNOCENT.** *adj.* Guiltless; innocuous. *L. innocens*; from *in*, not, and *nocens*, part. of *noceo*, to hurt.
- INNOC'UOUS.** *adj.* Harmless in effect. *L. innocuus*: *in*, not, and *noceo*, to hurt.
- INNOVATE.** *v.* To introduce something new or uncommon, (which is thought inconvenient or dangerous.) *L. innovo*; from *in*, into, and *novus*, new.
- INNOXIOUS.** *adj.* Free from mischievous effects, or from crimes. *L. innoxius*: *in*, not, and *noceo*, to hurt.
- INNUE'NDO.** *s.* Oblique hint. *L. innuendo*, by nodding; abl. gerund of *innuo*: *in*, towards, and *nuo*, to nod.
- INNU'MERABLE.** *adj.* Not possible to be counted; extremely numerous. *L. innumerabilis*; comp. of *in*, not, and *numero*, to reckon.
- INOCULATE.** *v.* To insert a bud or cutting of one plant in another; to insert the virus of the small pox, or to vaccinate. *L. inoculo*: *in*, into, and *oculus*, an eye; meaning the eye of the bud.
- INODOROUS.** *adj.* Without smell; not affecting the nose. *L. inodorosus*: *in*, without, and *odos*, smell.
- INOR'DINATE.** *adj.* Irregular; disorderly. *L. inordinatus*: *in*, without, and *ordo*, a rule.
- IN PRO'PRIA PERSONA.** In his (or her) own person; in personal attendance. *L.*
- IN'QUEST.** *s.* Inquiry authorized by law. *F. enquete*: *L. in*, into, and *quæsitus*, p. part. of *quæro*, to seek or inquire.
- INQUIRE.** *v.* To ask a question; to search. *L. inquirō*: *in*, into, and *quæro*, to seek.
- INQUISITION.** *s.* Inquest; prison, established under papal authority, for the examination and punishment of heretics. *L. inquisitio*. See INQUEST.
- INSA'NE.** *adj.* Of unsound mind. *L. insanus*; comp. of *in*, not, and *sanus*, healthy.
- INSA'TIABLE.** *adj.* Greedy, so as not to be satisfied. *L. insatiabilis*: *in*, not, and *satio*, to satisfy.
- INSA'TIATE.** *adj.* Insatiable. *L. insatiatus*. See INSATIABLE.
- INSCRIBE.** *v.* To write in, or upon, or to dedicate. *L. inscribo*; from *in*, in, on, or to, and *scribo*, to write.
- INSCRIPTION.** *s.* Something inscribed. *L. inscriptio*: *inscriptus*, p. part. of *inscribo*. See INSCRIBE.
- INSCRUTABLE.** *adj.* Unsearchable; undiscoverable. *L. inscrutabilis*: *in*, not, and *scruto*, to explore.
- INSECT.** *s.* A small animal, having a separation in the middle of its body, joined by a ligature; as in a common fly. *L. insectus*, cut or notched: *in*, into, and *seco*, to cut.
- INSERT'.** *v.* To place in, or into, or amongst. *L. insertum*, sup. of *insero*: *in*, in, and *sero*, to plant.
- INSIDIOUS.** *adj.* Sly; treacherous. *L. insidiosus*; from *insideo*; comp. of *in*, in or upon, and *sedeo*, to sit.
- INSIGNIFICANT.** *adj.* Without a meaning; unimportant; contemptible. *L. in*, not, and *significans*.
- INSIN'UATE.** *v.* To introduce gently; to hint. *L. insinuo*; from *in*, into, and *sinus*, the bosom.



- INSIPID.** *adj.* Not affecting the palate; uninteresting. *L. insipidus*: *in*, without, and *sapor*, savour.
- INSIST.** *v.* Not to recede from terms or assertions; to persist in. *L. insisto*: *in*, in, and *sisto*, to stand.
- INSOLENT.** *adj.* Contemptuous; haughty. *L. insolens*: *in*, not, and *solens*, part. of *soleo*, to be accustomed: (the derivation of this word cannot easily be explained.)
- INSOLUBLE.** *adj.* Not soluble; not possible to be made fluid. *L. in*, not, and soluble.
- INSOLVABLE.** *adj.* Not solvable; inextricable. *L. in*, not, and solvable.
- INSOLVENT.** *adj.* Unable to pay. *L. in*, not, and solvent.
- INSPECT.** *v.* To examine. *L. inspecto*: *in*, into, and *specto*, to eye carefully: *spectrum*, sup. of *specio*, to see.
- INSPERSION.** *s.* A sprinkling upon. *L. inspersio*: *inspersus*, p. part. of *inspergo*: *in*, upon, and *spargo*, to strew, or sprinkle.
- INSPIRE.** *v.* To breathe into; to animate. *L. inspiro*: *in*, into, and *spiro*, to breathe.
- INSPISATE.** *v.* To thicken. *L. in*, into, and *spissus*, clammy.
- INSTALL.** *v.* To perform a particular ceremony of admitting to an office or dignity. *F. installer*: *en*, into, and *stalle*, a seat for dignified clergymen: *stalle*, is from a Saxon word, denoting an enclosed place or bench.
- INSTANT.** *s.* A point of time; *adj.* noting the present month. *F. instant*: *L. instans*, part. of *insto*: *in*, in, and *sto*, to stand.
- INSTANTER.** *adv.* Instantly. *L.* See **INSTANT**.
- IN STATU QUO.** In the former state: without any change. *L. in*, in, *statu*, abl. of *status*, the state, *quo*, abl. of *qui*, in which [it was.]
- INSTIGATE.** *v.* To urge or incite [to a crime.] *L. instigo*: *in*, into, and *stigo*, to goad.
- INSTIL.** *v.* To infuse by drops; to insinuate imperceptibly. *L. instillo*: *in*, into, and *stillo*, to drop, or trickle down.
- INSTINCT.** *s.* The desire or aversion which causes action without the use of reason. *L. instinctus*, p. part. of *instinguo*: *in*, in, and *stinguo*, to move.
- INSTITUTE.** *v.* To establish, appoint, or enact. *L. instituo*: from *in*, in, and *statuo*, to erect.
- INSTRUCT.** *v.* To teach; to direct; to inform. *L. instructum*, sup. of *instruo*: *in*, in, and *struo*, to pile up, or build.
- INSTRUMENT.** *s.* A tool; a machine; a written document. *L. instrumentum*; from *instruo*. See **INSTRUCT**.
- INSULAR.** *adj.* Relating to an island. *L. insularis*: *insula*, an island.
- INSULATE.** *v.* To make like an island; to remove all connexion. See **INSULAR**.
- INSULT.** *v.* To treat with insolence or contempt; scornfully to triumph over. *L. insulto*: *in*, against, and *saltus*, p. part. of *salio*, to leap or dance.
- INSUPERABLE.** *adj.* Not to be overcome; insurmountable. *L. insuperabilis*: *in*, not, and *supero*, to climb over: *super*, above, and *eo*, to go.
- INTEGER.** *s.* A whole; a whole number. *L. integer*, entire.
- INTEGRAL.** *adj.* Whole; complete. *F. integral*. See **INTEGER**.

# INT—INT

- INTEG'RITY. *s.* State of being undivided; honesty. *L. integritas.*  
See INTEGER.
- IN'TELLECT. *s.* The understanding. *L. intellectus: intelligo, to understand; intus, within, and lego, to gather.*
- INTEL'LIGIBLE. *adj.* Possible to be understood. *L. intelligibilis: intelligo, to understand.*
- INTEND'. *v.* To purpose; to design. *L. intendo; comp. of in, towards, and tendo, to stretch.*
- INTEN'DANT. *s.* In France, means a superintending officer. *F. intendant.* See INTEND.
- INTENSE'. *adj.* Denoting an extreme degree. *L. intensus, p. part. of intendo: in, into, and tendo, to stretch.*
- INTENT'. *adj.* Anxiously attentive, or diligent. *L. intentus, p. part. of intendo.* See INTENSE.
- INTEN'TION. *s.* Purpose, or design. *L. intentio.* See INTEND.
- INTER'. *v.* To bury. *F. enterrer: L. in, into, and terra, the earth.*
- INTER'CALAR, or INTER'CALARY. *adj.* Additional, to preserve the equation of time; as, the 29th of February, in a leap year. *L. intercalarius; from intercalo, to insert.*
- INTERCE'DE. *v.* To mediate. *L. intercedo, to come between.*
- INTERCEPT'. *v.* To stop on the way. *L. interceptum, sup. of intercipio: inter, between, and capio, to take.*
- INTERCES'SION. *s.* Mediation. *L. intercessio: intercessum, sup. of intercedo.* See INTERCEDE.
- INTERCIP'IENT. *adj.* Intercepting. *L. intercipiens, part. of intercipio.* See INTERCEPT.
- INTERCOS'TAL. *adj.* Between the ribs. *F. intercostal: L. inter, between, and costa, a rib.*
- IN'TERCOURSE. *s.* Communication; commerce. *F. entrecours: L. inter, between, and curro, to run.*
- INTERDICT'. *v.* To restrain *pendente lite*; to prohibit; to forbid. *L. interdictum, sup. of interdico: inter, between, and dico, to say, or object.*
- IN'TEREST. *s.* Concern; regard to private profit; advantage; participation; money paid for the use of money: from *intersum, to be present: comp. of inter, between, or amongst, and sum, I am.*
- INTERFE'RE. *v.* To interpose; to come into collision. *L. inter, between, and fero, to bring.*
- IN'TERIM. *s.* Intervening time. *L. interim, in the meantime: from inter, between.*
- INTERIOR. *adj.* Internal; inner. *L. comparative of intra, within: pos. intra; comp. interior; sup. intimus.*
- INTERJA'CENT. *adj.* Lying between. *L. interjacens, part. of interjaceo: inter, between, and jaceo, to lie.*
- INTERJEC'TION. *s.* Interposition; a word used, without premeditation, to denote some passion or emotion of the mind. *L. interjectio: interjectus, p. part. of interjicio; comp. of inter, between, and jacio, to throw.*
- INTERLAP'SE. *v.* To intervene (in regard to time.) *L. inter, between, and lapse.*
- INTERLI'NE. *v.* To write between lines. *L. inter, between, and line.*

- INTERLOCUTORY.** *adj.* Consisting of dialogue; preparatory to a final decision. F. *interlocutoire*: L. *inter*, between, and *locutus*, part. of *loquor*, to speak.
- INTERLUDE.** *s.* An intervening entertainment. L. *inter*, between, and *ludus*, an entertainment.
- INTERMEDIATE.** *adj.* Intervening; interposed. F. *intermediat*: L. *inter*, between, and *medius*, the middle.
- INTERMINABLE.** *adj.* Never ending; immense. L. *in*, not, and terminable.
- INTERMISSION.** *s.* Act of intermitting; pause. L. *intermissio*; *intermissus*, p. part. of *intermitto*. See **INTERMIT**.
- INTERMIT.** *v.* To stop, but not finally. L. *intermitto*; comp. of *inter*, between, and *mitto*, to send.
- INTERNAL.** *adj.* Interior. L. *internus*; *intra*, within.
- INTERNATIONAL.** *adj.* Relating to the reciprocal intercourse or commerce of one nation with another. L. *inter*, between, and national.
- INTERPOLATE.** *v.* To insert, with an evil design. L. *interpolo*; *inter*, between, and *polio*, to make smooth; meaning, to remove, by forgery, something which opposes our own designs.
- INTERPOSE.** *v.* To place between; to interfere; to mediate. L. *interpositum*, sup. of *interpono*; *inter*, between, and *pono*, to place.
- INTERPRET.** *v.* To explain; to translate. L. *interpretor*; *interpretes*, an interpreter: *inter*, between.
- INTERREGNUM.** *s.* The term during which a throne is vacant. L. *interregnum*; comp. of *inter*, between, and *regnum*, a reign.
- INTERROGATE.** *v.* To question; to put questions in writing, between the commencement and conclusion of a suit in chancery. L. *interrogo*; *inter*, between, and *rogo*, to ask.
- IN TERROREM.** As a threat, or warning. L. *in*, for the purpose of, and *terrorem*, accus. of *terror*, fear.
- INTERRUPT.** *v.* To hinder, by interposition; to separate. L. *interruptum*, sup. of *interrumpo*; *inter*, between, and *rumpo*, to break.
- INTERSECT.** *v.* To cut, or pass between. L. *intersectum*, sup. of *interseco*; comp. of *inter*, between, and *seco*, to cut.
- INTERSPERSE.** *v.* To scatter amongst. L. *inter*, amongst, and *sparsum*, sup. of *spargo*, to sprinkle.
- INTERSTICE.** *s.* Intervening space, between matter. F. *interstice*: L. *interstitium*; from *inter*, between, and *status*, part. of *sto*, to stand.
- INTERVAL.** *s.* Intervening space, as regards either matter or time. L. *intervallum*; *inter*, between, and *vallum*, a wall.
- INTERVENE.** *v.* To interpose; to elapse. L. *intervenio*; from *inter*, between, and *venio*, to come.
- INTERVENTION.** *s.* Interposition; lapse of time. L. *interventio*; *inter*, between, and *ventum*, sup. of *venio*, to come.
- INTESTATE.** *adj.* Without having made a will. L. *intestatus*; *in*, without, and *testatus*, part. of *testor*, to witness.
- INTESTINE.** *adj.* Internal. L. *intestinus*; *intus*, within.
- INTIMATE.** *adj.* Familiar; near. L. *intimus*, innermost. See **INTERIOR**.

- IN'TIMATE. *v.* To hint; to mention indirectly. Low *L. intimo; intimus*, very deep, or secret.
- INTIM'IDATE. *v.* To make fearful. *L. in*, into, and *timidus*, fearful; *timor*, fear.
- INTI'RE. *adj.* See ENTIRE.
- INTOL'ERABLE. *adj.* Insufferable. *L. in*, not, and tolerable.
- INTONA'TION. *s.* Act of thundering; an inward tone, peculiar to the speech of some nations. *L. intono*, to thunder.
- IN TO'TO. Entirely; wholly. *L. in*, in, and *toto*, abl. of *totus*, whole, or wholly.
- INTOX'ICATE. *v.* A word which originally signified to imbue with poison; but now, to deprive of one's reasoning faculties, by success or joy; also, to make drunk. *L. in*, into, and *toxicum*, poison.
- INTRAN'SITIVE. *adj.* A verb intransitive signifies an action, but conveys no effect to any object; as, "I walk." *L. in*, not, and transitive.
- IN TRAN'SITU. On the passage; whilst passing from one place to another. *L. in*, in, and *transitu*, abl. of *transitus*, a passage.
- INTREP'ID. *adj.* Fearless; daring. *L. intrepidus*; from *in*, not, and *trepidus*, trembling, fearful.
- IN'TRICATE. *adj.* Perplexed; obscure. *L. intricatus*; *in*, in, and *tricatus*, part. of *tricar*, to baffle.
- INTRIN'SIC. *adj.* Inherent; independent of external relation. *L. intrinsecus*; *intra*, within, and *se*, itself.
- INTRODU'CE. *v.* To conduct or usher into a place, or to a person; to bring into notice or practice. *L. introduco*; *intro*, within, and *duco*, to lead.
- INTROSPEC'TION. *s.* The act of looking within. *L. introspectus*, p. part. of *introspectio*: *intro*, within, and *specio*, to see.
- INTRU'DE. *v.* To enter without permission or invitation; to interpose with rudeness. *L. intrudo*; comp. of *in*, into, and *trudo*, to thrust.
- INTRU'SION. *s.* The act of intruding. *L. intrusio*; *intrusum*, sup. of *intrudo*. See INTRUDE.
- INTU'ITIVE. *adj.* Seen by the mind, without the agency of testimony or argument. Low *L. intuitivus*; *intus*, within.
- IN'UNDATE. *v.* To overflow. *L. inundo*; *in*, into, and *unda*, a wave.
- INURE. *v.* To accustom; to harden. *L. inuro*; to brand, or print into: from *in*, into, and *uro*, to burn.
- INVA'DE. *v.* To enter hostilely; to encroach upon. *L. invado*; *in*, into, and *vado*, to march.
- INVAL'ID. *adj.* Weak; of no force. *L. invalidus*; *in*, not, and *valeo*, to be strong.
- INVA'LID'. *s.* One disabled by sickness or a wound. See the adjective.
- INVAL'IDATE. *v.* To weaken, with regard to evidence; to annul. See INVAL'ID.
- INVA'SION. *s.* The act of invading. *L. invasio*; *invasum*, sup. of *invado*. See INVADE.
- INVEC'TIVE. *s.* Censure; reproach. *F. invective*: *L. invectio*; *in- vectus*, p. part. of *inveho*. See INVEIGH.

INVEIGH'. *v.* To utter an invective. *L. inveho*; from *in*, against, and *veho*, to carry.

INVENT'. *v.* To produce something new and ingenious; to fabricate. *L. inventum*, sup. of *invenio*, to find: *in*, upon, and *venio*, to come.

INVENTORY. *s.* A catalogue of moveable property, made by a judicial officer, in pursuance of legal process; a list; an account. *F. inventoire*: *L. inventarium*; *inventum*, sup. of *invenio*, to find: *in*, to, and *venio*, to come.

INVERSE'. *adj.* Inverted. *L. inversus*, p. part. of *inverto*. See INVERT.

INVERT'. *v.* To reverse; to place upside-down. *L. inverto*; comp. of *in*, opposite to, and *verto*, to turn.

INVEST'. *v.* To dress; to install; to adorn; to enclose, or surround. *L. investio*; *in*, into, and *vestis*, a garment.

INVESTIGATE. *v.* To examine. *L. investigo*; *in*, into, and *vestigo*, to trace: *vestigium*, a track or footstep.

INVETERATE. *adj.* Obstinate from long continuance. *L. inveteratus*; p. part. of *invetero*; *in*, in, and *veteris*, gen. of *vetus*, old.

INVIDIOUS. *adj.* Envious; malignant; producing envy or malignancy. *L. invidiosus*; *invidia*, envy: *in*, into, and *video*, to see or look.

INVIGORATE. *v.* To strengthen, or enliven. *L. in*, into, and *vigour*.

INVINCIBLE. *adj.* Unconquerable; insuperable. *F. invincible*: *L. in*, not, and *vinco*, to conquer.

INVIOLATE, or INVIOLOATED. *adj.* Uninjured; unbroken. *L. inviolatus*; from *in*, not, and *violatus*, (p. part. of *violo*,) hurt.

INVISIBLE. *adj.* Imperceptible by the sight. *L. in*, not, and *visible*.

INVI'TE. *v.* To allure; to ask; to intreat. *L. invito*; *in*, to, and *via*, a way.

INVOCA'TION. *s.* Supplication; invitation. *L. invocatio*. See INVOKE.

INVO'KE. *v.* To supplicate; to invite. *L. invoco*; comp. of *in*, to, and *voco*, to call.

INVOLUNTARY. *adj.* Not desired; not intended. *L. in*, not, and *voluntary*.

INVOLU'TION. *s.* Inwrapment; entanglement. *L. involutio*; *involutus*, p. part. of *involvero*. See INVOLVE.

INVOLVE'. *v.* To inwrap; to comprise; to entangle. *L. involvo*; *in*, in, and *volvo*, to roll.

IO'TA. *s.* A jot; a tittle; the least quantity imaginable. *Iota*, (ι) the smallest letter in the Greek alphabet.

IP'SE DIX'IT. The *ipse dixit* of any person, denotes his mere, unsupported assertion. *L. ipse*, he, *dixit*, said: *dico*, to say.

IP'SO FAC'TO. By the act itself; by the mere doing of a thing. *L.*

IRAS'CIBLE. *adj.* Easily enraged. *L. irascibilis*. See IRE.

IRE. *s.* Wrath; anger. *L. ira*; from the *G. eir*, a tempest.

I'RIS. *s.* The rainbow; resemblance of a rainbow; the circle around the pupil of the eye; the fleur-de-luce. *L. iris*, the rainbow. *G. iris*; *eiro*, to announce.

IRON'ICAL. *adj.* Expressing irony. See IRONY.

I'RONY. *s.* A mode of speech, in which the meaning is contrary to the words. *L. ironia*: *G. eironeia*: *eiron*, a dissembler.



# IRR—JET

- IRRA'DIATE.** *v.* To illumine; to brighten. *L. irradio; in, into, and radius, a ray of light.*
- IRREF'RAGABLE.** *adj.* Not possible to be confuted. *L. irrefragabilis; in, not, and refractus, p. part. of refringo, to break open: re, again, and frango, to break.*
- IRREF'UTABLE.** *adj.* Not to be overthrown by argument. *L. in, not, and refutable. See REFUTE.*
- IRREL'ATIVE.** *adj.* Without relation; unconnected. *L. in, not, and relative.*
- IRREL'EVANT.** *adj.* Unassisting; not aptly adduced. *L. in, not, and relevant.*
- IRRE'MEABLE.** *adj.* Admitting no return; not to be repassed. *L. irremeabilis: from in, not, and remeo, to return: re, back, and eo, to go.*
- IRRESISTIBLE.** *adj.* Superior to opposition. *L. in, not, and resistible.*
- IRRIGATE.** *v.* To overflow with water, as a means of fertilizing. *L. irriigo: in, upon, and rigo, to water.*
- IRRIG'UOUS.** *adj.* Moist. *See IRRIGATE.*
- IR'RITATE.** *v.* To excite anger; to provoke. *L. irritio. See IRE.*
- IRRUP'TION.** *s.* Violent invasion; inroad. *L. irruptio: irruptus, p. part. of irrumpo: from in, into, and rumpo, to break.*
- IS'OLATED.** *adj.* Detached. *F. isolé: L. solus, alone.*
- ISOS'CELES.** *adj.* Relating to an angle which has only two sides equal. *L. isosceles: G. isos, equal, and skelos, a leg.*
- IST'HMUS.** *s.* A neck of land which joins a peninsula to a continent. *L. isthmus: G. isthmos: istemi, to append.*
- IT'EM.** *adv.* Also; *s.* an individual thing. *L. item, also.*
- IT'ERATE.** *v.* To repeat. *L. itero: ito, to go often.*
- ITIN'ERANT.** *adj.* Wandering. *F. itinerant: L. itineris, gen. of iter, a journey: from itum, sup. of eo, to go.*
- ITIN'ERARY.** *adj.* Relating to a journey. *L. itinerarius. See ITINERANT.*

## J.

- JAC'OBIN.** *s.* A member of a noted faction in Paris, to whose designs the execution of Louis XVI. is attributed; so called, from their meeting at a monastery which had belonged to *Jacobine* friars.
- JAC'OBITE.** *s.* A partisan of James II. of England, after his dethronement; and also of his descendants. *L. Jacobus, James.*
- JACULA'TION.** *s.* The action of darting, throwing, or lancing, as of missive weapons. *L. jaculor, to dart.*
- JAN'ITOR.** *s.* A porter; a gate-keeper. *L. from janua, a gate.*
- JAN'UARY.** *s.* The first month. *L. Januarius: from Janus, a heathen god; to whom, it was consecrated by the Romans.*
- JAUN'DICE.** *s.* A distemper which changes the skin and eyes to a yellow colour. *F. jaunisse: jaun, yellow.*
- JEJUNE.** *adj.* Deficient in matter; unaffecting. *L. jejunos, bare, hungry.*
- JEL'LY.** *s.* A glutinous substance. *F. gelée: geler, to freeze. L. gelu, frost.*
- JET.** *s.* A small rapid issue of any fluid. *F. jet: from jeter, to throw.*

- JET D'EAU.** *s.* An artificial water-spout. *F. jet*, a spout, *de*, of, *eau*, water.
- JEU D'ESPRIT.** *s.* A witticism. *F. jeu*, play, *de*, of, *esprit*, humour.
- JOCO'SE.** *adj.* Facetious; merry. *L. jocosus*: *jocus*, a jest.
- JOC'ULAR.** *adj.* Facetious. *L. jocularis*: *jocus*, a jest.
- JO'CUND.** *s.* Merry; gay. *L. jocundus*: *jocus*, a jest.
- JOINT.** *adj.* Shared amongst two or more; united in the same possession; combined. *F. joint*: *L. junctus*, *p. part.* of *jungo*, to join.
- JOIN'TURE.** *s.* Strictly, signifies a joint estate, limited to both husband and wife; it also denotes a sole estate, limited to the wife only. See **JOINT**.
- JOKE.** *s.* A jest. *L. jocus*, a jest.
- JOL'LY.** *adj.* Cheerful; agreeable. *F. joli*: *L. jovialis*. See **JOVIAL**.
- JOT.** *s.* An iota; the least quantity imaginable. *Iota*, (*ι*) the smallest letter in the Greek alphabet.
- JOUR'NAL.** *s.* A diary; a compendium from a merchant's day-book. *F. journal*: *jour*, a day.
- JOUR'NEY.** *s.* Passage by land. *F. journée*, a day's work, or day's travel: *jour*, a day.
- JOUR'NEYMAN.** *s.* Strictly, any man hired to work by the *day*, but, in fact, any mechanic who is hired to work for another, whether by the month, year, or other term. See **JOURNEY**.
- JO'VIAL.** *adj.* Merry. *L. jovialis*; from *Jovis*, gen. of *Jupiter*. See the heathen mythology.
- JU'BILEE.** *s.* Amongst the Jews, every fiftieth year, at which time all the slaves were liberated, &c.; a season of great public joy and festivity. *L. jubilum*, a joyful shout.
- JUDGE.** *s.* One authorized to determine any cause or question, according to right, and the law, &c. *L. judex*: *jus*, right, and *dico*, to say.
- JUDICATURE.** *s.* Power of distributing justice; court of justice. *F. judicature*. See **JUDICIAL**.
- JUDICIAL.** *adj.* Relating or belonging to courts of law. *L. judicialis*: *judex*, a judge.
- JUDICIARY.** *adj.* Relating or belonging to judicature. *L. judicarius*. See **JUDICIAL**.
- JUDICIOUS.** *adj.* Wisely judged; prudent. *F. judicieux*: *L. judicis*, gen. of *judex*, a judge.
- JUG'ULAR.** *adj.* Belonging to the throat. *L. jugulum*, the throat.
- JUNC'TION.** *s.* Act of joining; point of contact; union. *L. junctio*: *junctus*, *p. part.* of *jungo*, to join.
- JUNC'TURE.** *s.* The critical point of time in which two events seem to meet. *L. junctura*: *juncturus*, future part. of *jungo*, to join.
- JUNE.** *s.* The sixth month. *L. Junius*; from *Juno*, the imaginary wife of the heathen deity, *Jupiter*.
- JU'NIOR.** *adj.* The younger. *L. junior*, younger; compar. of *juvenis*, young.
- JU'RE DIVI'NO.** By divine law. *L. abl.* of *jus*, and *divinus*.
- JU'RE HUMA'NO.** By human law. *L. abl.* of *jus*, and *humanus*.
- JURIDICAL.** *adj.* Acting, or used, in the distribution of justice. *L. juridicilis*: *juridicus*, a judge: *juris*, gen. of *jus*, right.

## JUR—LAC

- JURISDICT'ION.** *s.* Legal authority ; limited extent of power. *L. jurisdictio* ; from *juris*, gen. of *jus*, law, and *dictio*, a declaration.
- JURISPRU'DENCE.** *s.* The science of law ; the knowledge of the laws, &c., in a state or community, necessary for the due administration of justice. *L. jurisprudentia* : *juris*, gen. of *jus*, law, and *prudentia*, science.
- JURIST.** *s.* One who professes the science of law. *F. juriste* : *juris*, gen. of *jus*, law.
- JURY.** *s.* An assembly of persons sworn to discover and declare the truth. *L. juro*, to swear.
- JUSTICE.** *s.* Strict legal right ; equity ; punishment, (opposed to mercy ; ) a judge. *F. justice* : *L. jus*, right.
- JUSTIFY.** *v.* To clear from imputed guilt ; to defend. *F. justifier* : *L. justus*, right, and *facio*, to make.
- JUVENILE.** *adj.* Youthful ; relating or belonging to youth. *L. juvenilis* : *juvenis*, young.
- JUXTAPOSITION.** *s.* Proximity. *L. juxta*, near to, and position.

## K.

- KALEIDOSCOPE.** *s.* An optical instrument, invented by Brewster of Edinburgh, which gives to substances placed within it, an almost unlimited variety of beautiful appearances. *G. kalos*, beautiful, *eidōs*, form, and *skopeo*, to view.
- KAL'ENDS.** *s.* A term in the Roman kalendar.—The Romans used to reckon the days of their months by the kalends, nones, and ides. Romulus began his months always upon the first day of the moon ; and was followed in this by the authors of the other accounts, to avoid the altering of the immoveable feasts ; therefore, every new moon, one of the inferior priests used to assemble the people, in the capitol, and call over as many days as there were between that and the nones ; and so from the old word *calo*, or the Greek *kaleo*, to call, the first of these days had the name of kalend. *Kennett's Rom. Ant.* 107.
- KIL'OGRAM.** *s.* In the new system of French weights and measures, a thousand grains. *G. kilioi*, a thousand, and *gramma*, a grain.
- KILOM'ETER.** *s.* In the French system of measures, a thousand meters. *G. kilioi*, a thousand, and *metron*, a meter.
- KNAVE.** *s.* This word, now signifying a cunning rogue, originally signified an idle, ignorant clown. *L. ignavus*, idle, slothful.

## L.

- LABIAL.** *adj.* Uttered by the lips ; relating or belonging to the lips. *L. labialis* ; from *labium*, a lip.
- LABOR'ATORY.** *s.* A chemist's work-room. *F. laboratoire* : *L. laboro*, to labour.
- LABORIOUS.** *adj.* Fatiguing ; diligent. *L. laboriosus* ; from *labor*, labour.
- LA'BOUR.** *s.* Painful exertion of strength ; work ; travail. *F. labeur* : *L. labor*, labour.
- LAC'ERATE.** *v.* To tear. *L. lacero*, to tear.

- LACH'RYMAL. *adj.* Generating tears. *L. lachryma*, a tear.
- LACHRYM'ATORY. *s.* A vessel in which tears were gathered, in honour of the dead. *L. lachryma*, a tear.
- LACON'IC. *adj.* In few words; brief. *L. laconicus*; from *Laconia*, the country of the Spartans, who delivered their sentiments in few words.
- LAC'TARY. *adj.* Milky; having milk. *L. lactarius*: *lac*, milk.
- LAC'TATES. *s.* Salts formed from the lactic acid. *L. lac*, milk.
- LAC'TEAL. *adj.* Milky; conveying chyle of the colour of milk. *s. L. lac*, milk.
- LAC'TEOUS. *adj.* Milky. *L. lacteus*: *lac*, milk.
- LACTES'CENT. *adj.* Producing milk, or a white juice resembling milk. *L. lactescens*, part. of *lactesco*: *lac*, milk.
- LACTOM'ETER. *s.* An instrument which shows the quantity of milk contained in any fluid. *L. lac*, milk, and *G. metreo*, to measure.
- LA'ITY. *s.* The people, as distinguished from the clergy. See LAY.
- LAM'BENT. *adj.* Gliding over gently. *L. lambens*, part. of *lambo*, to lick.
- LAMBOI'DAL. *adj.* Having the form of the Greek letter  $\Lambda$ , *lambda*.
- LAM'INÆ. *s.* Thin plates or layers. *L. laminæ*, plural of *lamina*, a thin plate of metal.
- LAN'GUAGE. *s.* Human speech; national tongue; expression. *F. langue*: *L. lingua*, a tongue.
- LANGUID. *adj.* Faint; feeble. *L. languidus*; from *languéo*, to languish.
- LANIF'EROUS. *adj.* Bearing or producing wool. *L. lanifer*: *lana*, wool, and *fero*, to bear.
- LANIG'EROUS. *adj.* Bearing wool. *L. laniger*; from *lana*, wool, and *gero*, to bear.
- LANUG'INOUS. *adj.* Downy; covered with soft hair. *L. lanuginosus*; from *lanugo*, down.
- LAPIDARY. *s.* One who deals in gems, or finishes them. *F. lapidaire*: *L. lapis*, a stone.
- LAPID'EOUS. *adj.* Stony; of the nature of stone. *L. lapideus*: *lapidis*, gen. of *lapis*, a stone.
- LAPIDES'CENT. *adj.* Growing or turning to stone. *L. lapidescens*, part. of *lapidesco*: *lapis*, a stone.
- LAPSE. *s.* Flow; period passed; small error. *L. lapsus*, part. of *labor*, to glide, or slip.
- LAR'CENY. *s.* Theft, committed without violence. *F. larcin*: *L. latrocinium*: *latro*, a servant, a hired soldier, (anciently held in disrepute,) a robber.
- LARGESS'. *s.* A present; a gift; a bounty. *F. largesse*: *L. largio*, to give liberally, to bestow.
- LAR'VA. *s.* An insect in the caterpillar state; the state of an insect when the animal is masked, and before it has attained its winged or perfect state. *L. larva*, a mask.
- LAR'YNX. *s.* The windpipe or trachea. *G. larunx*, the throat.
- LASCIV'IOUS. *adj.* Lewd. *L. lascivus*: *laxus*, loose. See LAX.
- LASSITUDE. *s.* Weariness. *L. lassitudo*; from *laxus*, loose, unstrung.
- LA'TENT. *adj.* Concealed. *L. latens*, part. of *lateo*, to lurk.

- LAT'ERAL.** *adj.* Relating to the side; or to a motion from side to side. *L. lateralis*; from *latus*, a side.
- A LATE'RE.** A legate, *a latere*, is a pope's legate or envoy, so called because sent from his *side*, from amongst his favourites and counsellors.
- LAT'INISM.** *s.* A mode of speech peculiar to the *Latin* language.
- LAT'ITAT.** *s.* A writ, issuing from the King's Bench, in England; which supposes the defendant to be concealed. *L. latitat*, (from *latito*,) he lurks.
- LAT'ITUDE.** *s.* Breadth; extensive range; distance from the equator. *L. latitudo*; from *latus*, broad: *latus*, (p. part. of *fero*,) borne, or carried; that is, extended.
- LATITUDINA'RIAN.** *s.* One who thinks or acts without restraining himself. *L. latitudo*. See **LATITUDE**.
- LAUD.** *v.* To praise highly; to extol. *L. laudo*, to praise.
- LAUD'ABLE.** *adj.* Praiseworthy. *L. laudabilis*; from *laudo*, to praise.
- LAUN'DRY.** *s.* A house, or room, in which clothes are washed. *F. lavanderie*: *L. lavo*, to wash.
- LAUR'EAT, or LAUREATE.** *adj.* Decked with a laurel, or supposed to be so honoured. *L. laureatus*: *laurea*, a laurel-tree, or garland of laurels.
- LAV'ATORY.** *s.* A medicinal wash. See **LAVE**.
- LAVE.** *v.* To wash; to bathe. *L. lavo*, to wash.
- LAV'ER.** *s.* A vessel for washing; a large bason. *F. lavoir*: *laver*, to wash. *L. lavo*.
- LAV'ISH.** *adj.* Prodigal. *L. lavo*, to throw or shake off.
- LAX.** *adj.* Loose; slack; vague. *s.* A looseness, or diarrhœa. *L. laxus*, loose.
- LAX'ITY.** *s.* Looseness; slackness; want of precision. *L. laxitas*. See **LAX**.
- LAY.** *adj.* Regarding the laity. *G. laos*, the people.
- LAY'MAN.** *s.* One who is not a clergyman. See **LAY**.
- LEAGUE.** *s.* A confederacy; a combination, either of interest or friendship. *F. ligue*: *L. ligo*, to bind.
- LEASE.** *s.* A contract, by which a temporary possession is granted, of houses, lands, &c. *F. laisser*: *L. laxo*, to unloose, or set at liberty.
- LEAV'EN.** *s.* That which raises bread, and is usually called yeast or barm; something which makes a general change in the mass; in general, denoting corruption. *F. levain*: *L. levo*, to raise.
- LECT'URE.** *s.* An instructive discourse. *F. lecture*: *L. lego*, (*legere*,) to select, or to read. A *lecture*, as distinguished from a *sermon*, seems to denote *selection*: being explanatory of several passages of Scripture, and not referring to a particular *text*. In general, the term alludes to *reading*.
- LEG'ACY.** *s.* Chattel property bequeathed by a last will. *L. legatum*: from *lego*, (*legare*,) to send, to bequeath.
- LE'GAL.** *adj.* Lawful; relating or belonging to law. *L. legalis*; from *legis*, gen. of *lex*, a law.
- LEG'ATE.** *s.* An ambassador; a papal ambassador or commissioner. *L. legatus*; from *lego*, to send, or intrust.



## LEG—LET

- LEGATEE'**. *s.* One to whom a legacy has been willed. *L. legatum*, a legacy. See **LEGACY**.
- LE'GEND**. *s.* A chronicle of the lives of saints; any memorial or relation; any inscription, particularly on coins and medals. *L. legenda*, [things-] to be read; from *lego* (*legere*.)
- LEGERDEMAIN'**. *s.* Sleight of hand. *F. legereté*, nimbleness, *de*, of, *main*, the hand.
- LEG'IBLE**. *adj.* Such as can be read. *L. legibilis*; from *lego*, to read.
- LE'GION**. *s.* A Roman battalion, consisting of about five thousand men. *L. legio*; from *lego*, to collect.
- LEG'ISLATOR**. *s.* One who makes laws. *L. legislator*: *leges*, laws, and *latum*, sup. of *fero*, to carry, or propose.
- LEGI'TIMATE**. *adj.* Regular; proper; born in wedlock. *L. legitimus*, lawful; from *legis*, gen. of *lex*, a law.
- LEGU'MINOUS**. *adj.* Of the pulse kind, as beans and peas; such as are not reaped, but gathered by the hand. *L. legumen*, pulse; from *lego*, to gather.
- LEIS'URE**. *s.* Freedom from business or hurry; convenience of time. *F. loisir*; from the *L. laxus*, loose.
- LEN'IENT**. *adj.* Assuaging; mild; merciful. *L. leniens*, part. of *lenio*, to assuage; *lenis*, mild.
- LENITIVE**. *s.* Something to ease pain. *F. lenitif*. See **LENITY**.
- LENITY**. *s.* Mildness; tenderness. *L. lenitas*: *lenis*, mild.
- LENS**. *s.* An optical glass which is convex on two sides. *L. lens*, a kind of pulse, called lentil,—from a resemblance of that glass to the form of its seed.
- LENTIC'ULAR**. *adj.* Of the form of a lens. *F. lenticulaire*: *L. lentis*, gen. of *lens*. See **LENS**.
- LEN'TIFORM**. *adj.* Having the shape of a lens. *L. lentis*, of a lens, and *forma*, figure.
- LENTIG'INOUS**. *adj.* Scurfy; partaking of the lentigo. *L. lentiginosus*. See **LENTIGO**.
- LEN'TIGO**. *s.* A freckly or scurfy eruption on the skin. *L.* from *lentis*, gen. of *lens*, a kind of *pea* or pulse, called a lentil.
- LE'O**. *s.* One of the twelve signs of the zodiac. *L. leo*, a lion.
- LE'ONINE**. *adj.* Belonging to or resembling a lion. *L. leoninus*: *leo*, a lion.
- LEP'ER**. *s.* One having the leprosy. See **LEPROSY**.
- LEPROSY**. *s.* A disorder which covers the body with a kind of white scales. *L. lepra*: *G. lepra*: *lepros*, scabby.
- LEP'ROUS**. *adj.* Infected with leprosy. *L. leprosus*. See **LEPROSY**.
- LES'SON**. *s.* Any thing read or repeated to a teacher; precept; portion of scripture read in divine service. *F. leçon*: *L. lectio*: *lego*, to read.
- LETH'ARGY**. *s.* A morbid drowsiness. *G. lethargia*; from *lethe*, forgetfulness, and *argos*, slothful, dull.
- LET'TER**. *s.* One of the elements of a syllable; an epistle; literal meaning. *F. lettre*: *L. litera*, a letter.
- LETTRES DE CACHET'**. Private letters or mandates, (*sealed letters*) formerly issued by the kings of France, under the royal signet, for the apprehension of persons obnoxious to the court. *F.*

- LEVA'RI FA'CIAS.** A writ which commands the sheriff to levy the plaintiff's debt, whereby that officer may seize the real estate of the defendant, and receive the rents and profits, till satisfaction be made to the plaintiff. *L.*
- LEVA'TOR.** *s.* A surgical instrument, for raising depressed parts of the skull. *L. levator* : from *levo*, to lift.
- LEVEE'.** *s.* An assemblage of persons at a court; an artificial bank of a river. *F. levée* : from *lever*, to raise.
- LEV'EN.** *s.*—See **LEAVEN**; which is the most common, though not the most correct, mode, of spelling the word.
- LEVER.** *s.* One of the mechanical powers. *F. levier* : *L. levo*, to lift.
- LEVIGATE.** *s.* To reduce to very fine powder; to mix until a liquor becomes smooth and uniform. *L. levigo* : from *lævis*, or *levis*, smooth.
- LEVITY.** *s.* Lightness; unsteadiness; trifling gayety. *L. levitas* : from *levis*, light.
- LEV'Y.** *v.* To raise,—applied to money, or an army. *F. lever* : *L. levo*, to raise.
- LEXICOGRAPHER.** *s.* A writer of dictionaries. *G. lexicon*, a dictionary, and *grapho*, to write.
- LEX'ICON.** *s.* A dictionary. *G. lexicon* : *lexis*, a word, and *eikon*, a representation, or image.
- LEX MERCATO'RIA.** The law of merchants. *L.*
- LEX NATU'RÆ.** The law of nature. *L. lex*, a law, and *naturæ*, gen. of *natura*, nature.
- LEX NON SCRIP'TA.** Unwritten law; the Common Law of England. *L. lex*, a law, *non*, not, *scripta*, (from *scribo*,) written.
- LEX SCRIP'TA.** Written or statute law. *L. lex*, a law, *scripta*, (from *scribo*,) written.
- LEX TALIO'NIS.** The law of retaliation; as, "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth." *L. lex*, a law, and *talionis*, gen. of *talio*, like for like.
- LIBA'TION.** *s.* Wine poured upon the ground, in honour of a heathen god. *L. libatio* : *G. leibo*, to pour out.
- LI'BEL.** *s.* A defamatory writing; a species of proceeding in law. *L. libellus*, a little book, a lampoon; from *liber*, a book.
- LIB'ERAL.** *adj.* Becoming a gentleman; munificent; generous. *L. liberalis* : from *liber*, free.
- LIB'ERATE.** *v.* To set free. *L. libero* : from *liber*, free.
- LIBER'TICIDE.** *s.* A traitor to the liberties of his country; a destroyer of liberty. *L. libertas*, liberty, and *cædo*, to kill.
- LIB'ERTINE.** *s.* A licentious person. *F. libertin* : *L. liber*, free, uncontrolled.
- LIB'ERTY.** *s.* Freedom; privilege; a district privileged or exempted. *L. libertas* : from *liber*, free.
- LIBID'INOUS.** *adj.* Lustful; lewd. *L. libidinosus* : *libido*, lust.
- LI'BRA.** *s.* One of the signs of the zodiac. *L. libra*, a balance.
- LI'BRARY.** *s.* A place for books; a large collection of books. *L. liber*, a book.
- LIBRA'TION.** *s.* The state of being balanced. *L. libratio* : *libra*, a balance.

- LICENSE.** *s.* Permission; permission allowed by one's-self beyond a proper limit. *L. licentia*: from *liceo*, to be lawful.
- LICENTIATE.** *s.* One who has obtained a collegiate degree. *L. licentia*, permission.
- LICENTIOUS.** *adj.* Unrestrained by law or moral feeling. *L. licentiosus*: from *licentia*, arbitrary license.
- LICTOR.** *s.* A person who attended the Roman consuls, to apprehend or punish criminals. *L. lictor*: probably from *ligo*, to bind.
- LIEGE.** *adj.* Subject; sovereign. *F. lige*: *L. ligo*, to bind.
- LIENTERY.** *s.* A species of bodily looseness, or diarrhœa. *F. lienterie*: *G. leion*, smooth, and *enteron*, an intestine.
- LIEU.** *In lieu*, means in the place of. *F. lieu*, place, stead.
- LIEUTENANT.** *s.* A deputy; an officer next in rank to a captain. *F.* from *lieu*, place, or stead, and *tenant*, part. of *tenir*, to hold.
- LIGAMENT.** *s.* That which unites or connects; bond. *L. ligamentum*: from *ligo*, to bind.
- LIGATURE.** *s.* A bandage. *L. ligatura*: from *ligo*, to bind.
- LIGNEOUS.** *adj.* Partaking of wood. *L. ligneus*: *lignum*, wood.
- LIMIT.** *s.* Boundary; utmost reach. *F. limite*: *L. limes*, a boundary.
- LIMPID.** *adj.* Transparent. *L. limpidus*. See **LYMPH**.
- LIN'EAL.** *adj.* Composed of lines; descending in a direct family line. *L. linealis*: from *linea*, a line.
- LIN'EAMENT.** *s.* Feature. *L. lineamentum*: from *tinea*, a line.
- LIN'EN.** *s.* Cloth made of flax or hemp. *L. linum*, flax.
- LINGUADEN'TAL.** *adj.* Uttered by the combined action of the tongue and teeth. *L. lingua*, a tongue, and *dens*, a tooth.
- LIN'GUIST.** *s.* One skilled in languages. *L. lingua*, a tongue or language.
- LIN'IMENT.** *s.* A species of ointment. *L. linimentum*: from *linio*, to rub softly.
- LIPOTH'YMY.** *s.* A swoon. *G. leipothemia*: comp. of *leipo*, to fail, and *thumos*, the mind.
- LIQUA'TION.** *s.* The act of melting; capacity to be melted. *L. liquo*, to melt.
- LIQUEFY.** *v.* To become liquid; to make liquid. *L. liquefio*: from *liquor*, a fluid, and *fio*, to become.
- LIQUES'CENT.** *adj.* Melting; of a melting nature. *L. liquescens*, part. of *liquesco*, to grow liquid: *liquo*, to melt.
- LIQ'UID.** *adj.* Melted; fluid; soft. *L. liquidus*: *liqueo*, to melt.
- LIQ'UIDATE.** *v.* To lessen a debt by degrees. *L. liqueo*, to dissolve.
- LIQ'UOR.** *s.* Any thing fluid; vulgarly, intoxicating drink. *L. liquor*. See **LIQUID**.
- LIT'ANY.** *s.* A form of prayer. *G. litaneia*, a supplication.
- LIT'ERAL.** *adj.* Not figurative; following the words precisely; consisting of letters. *L. litera*, a letter.
- LIT'ERARY.** *adj.* Relating to letters, or learning. *L. literarius*: from *litera*, letters, or learning: *litera*, a letter.
- LITERATE.** *adj.* Learned; instructed in learning and science. *L. literatus*: *litera*, a letter.
- LITERA'TI.** *s.* The learned. *L. pl. of literatus*, learned; from *litera*, letters.
- LITERA'TIM.** *s.* Letter by letter. *L. literatim*: from *litera*, a letter.

## LIT—LON

- LITHOGRAPHY.** *s.* The art of engraving, or of tracing letters, figures, or other designs, on stone, and of transferring them to paper, by impression. *G. lithos*, a stone, and *grapho*, to write.
- LITHONTRIP'TIC.** *adj.* Medicine for dissolving the stone in the kidneys or bladder. *G. lithos*, a stone, and *tribo*, to waste or digest.
- LITHOTOMY.** *s.* The art of cutting for the stone. *G. lithos*, a stone, and *temno*, to cut.
- LITIGATE.** *v.* To contest in law. *L. litigo*: comp. of *litis*, gen. of *lis*, strife, and *ago*, to make.
- LITIGIOUS.** *adj.* Inclined to judicial contest; given to the practice of contending in law; disputable; controvertible. *L. litigiosus*. See **LITIGATE**.
- LITTER.** *s.* Straw for cattle to lie on; a bed for carrying a sick or luxurious person; a brood of young, (supposed to be in a bed.) *F. litière*: *lit*, a bed.
- LITURGY.** *s.* Form of prayers; form of public devotion. *G. leitourgia*: *litos*, public, and *ergon*, a work.
- LIVERY.** *s.* The act of giving possession; release from wardship; the state of being kept at a certain rate; the clothes given to servants; a particular dress. *F. livrer*, to deliver: *L. libero*. At the meeting of the plenary courts, *Pepin* was obliged to give dresses to the officers of his household: thence, came the word *livery*, because these dresses were *delivered* at the king's expense.
- LIVID.** *adj.* Discoloured, as with a blow. *L. lividus*: from *liveo*, to be black and blue, or pale and wan.
- LIXIV'IUM.** *s.* A fluid impregnated with a salt. *L. lixivium*; from *lix*, ley made with ashes.
- LOBE.** *s.* In anatomy, any fleshy, protuberant part, as the lobes of the lungs, the lobes of the ears. *G. lobos*, the lower part of the ear.
- LOCAL.** *adj.* Relating to place; in a particular place. *F. local*: *L. locus*, a place.
- LOCATE.** *v.* To establish in a particular place. *L. loco*: from *locus*, a place.
- LOCOMOTION.** *s.* Act of moving from one place to another. *L. loco*, (abl. of *locus*,) from a place, and motion.
- LO'CUM TE'NENS.** A deputy; a temporary substitute. *L. locum*, a place, and *tenens*, holding: (*locus* and *teneo*.)
- LO'CUS SIGIL'LI**, or *L.S.* The place of the seal. *L. locus*, a place, and *sigilli*, gen. of *sigillum*, a seal.
- LOG'ARITHMS.** *s.* A species of arithmetic, invented by lord Napier. *G. logus*, a ratio, and *arithmos*, a number.
- LOGIC.** *s.* The art of reasoning. *L. logice*: *G. logos*, a word, speech, or thought.
- LOGOMACHY.** *s.* A contest in, or about, words. *G. logomachia*: comp. of *logos*, a word, and *machē*, a battle.
- LONGEVITY.** *s.* Length of life. *L. longævus*, long-lived; from *longus*, long, and *ævum*, time.
- LONGIM'ETRY.** *s.* The art of measuring distances. *L. longus*, long, and *G. metreo*, to measure.
- LONGITUDE.** *s.* Length; distance from east to west. *L. longitudo*: from *longus*, long.

## LOQ—LUS

- LOQUA'CIOUS. *adj.* Talkative. L. *loquacis*, gen. of *loquax*, talkative : *loquor*, to speak.
- LOR'ICATED. *adj.* Plated over, in the manner of a crocodile. L. *lorica*, a coat of mail.
- LO'TION. *s.* A medicinal wash. L. *lotio* : from *lotum*, sup. of *lavo*, to wash.
- LOUIS-D'OR. *s.* A golden coin of France. F. *Louis*, (the king's name,) *de*, of, *or*, gold.
- LOY'AL. *adj.* Obedient to a prince, or to the national laws ; faithful. F. *loyal* : from *loi*, a law.
- LUBRIC'ITY. *s.* Slipperiness, or smoothness ; instability. F. *lubricité* : L. *lubricus*, gliding : *labor*, to slide.
- LUBRIFAC'TION. *s.* The act of making slippery or smooth. L. *lubricus*, gliding, and *facio*, to make.
- LUC'ENT. *adj.* Shining ; splendid. L. *lucens*, part. of *luceo*, to shine.
- LUCID. *adj.* Shining ; perspicuous. L. *lucidus* : from *lucis*, gen. of *lux*, light.
- LUCIF'EROUS. *adj.* Giving light. L. *lucis*, gen. of *lux*, light, and *fero*, to bring.
- LUCIFORM. *adj.* Having the form of light. L. *lucis*, gen. of *lux*, light, and *forma*, form.
- LUCRATIVE. *adj.* Profitable. L. *lucratus* : from *lucrum*, gain.
- LUC'RE. *s.* Gain ; money. This is a vulgar word, and always used in a degrading sense. F. *lucre* : L. *lucrum*, gain.
- LUCUBRA'TION. *s.* Nocturnal study. L. *lucubratio* : from *lucis*, gen. of *lux*, light ;—meaning candlelight.
- LUCULENT. *adj.* Lucid ; clear. L. *luculentus* : *luceo*, to shine.
- LUDIC'ROUS. *adj.* Exciting laughter. L. *ludicer* : from *ludus*, sport.
- LUGU'BRIOUS. *adj.* Mournful. L. *lugubris* : *lugeo*, to mourn.
- LUMBA'GO. *s.* Pain in the loins and small part of the back. L. *lumbi*, the loins, and *ago*, to move.
- LUMINARY. *s.* That which emits light. L. *luminare* : from *lumen*, light.
- LUNACY. *s.* A species of intermitting mental derangement, erroneously supposed to be influenced by the moon ; madness in general. L. *luna*, the moon.
- LUNAR. *adj.* Relating or belonging to the moon. L. *lunaris* : from *luna*, the moon.
- LUNARIAN. *s.* An inhabitant of the moon. L. *luna*, the moon.
- LUNATIC. *s.* One afflicted with lunacy. See LUNACY.
- LUNA'TION. *s.* A revolution of the moon. L. *luna*, the moon.
- LUPERCAL. *s.* A feast observed at Rome, at the place where Romulus and Remus were said to have been suckled by a wolf. L. *lupercal* : from *lupa*, a female wolf.
- LUSTRATION. *s.* Religious purification by water, or other sacrifice. L. *lustratio*. See LUSTRUM.
- LUST'RE. *s.* Brightness, or glitter ; renown ; a chandalier. F. *lustre* : L. *lustrō*, to purify.
- LUST'RUM. *s.* The religious purgation or cleansing of Rome, every fifth year ; hence, lustrum is used to denote a period of four years. L.



- LUSUS NATURÆ.** An irregular production of nature ; as an animal born with five legs, instead of four. *L. lusus*, a play or freak, *naturæ*, (from *natura*,) of nature.
- LUTA'RIOUS.** *adj.* Living in mud. *L. lutarius* : from *lutum*, mud.
- LU'TING.** *s.* Clay, or a composition, with which the joints and apertures of chemical utensils are closed. *F. lut* : *L. lutum*, clay.
- LU'TULENT.** *adj.* Muddy ; turbid. *L. lutulentus* : *lutum*, mud.
- LUXURIANT.** *adj.* Exuberant. *L. luxurians* : from *luxo*, to loosen ; that is, to grow beyond the proper limit.
- LYMPH.** *s.* A transparent, colourless fluid. *L. lymphæ*, a poetical term for water.
- LYMPHEDUCT.** *s.* In anatomy, a vessel which conveys the lymph. *L. lymphæ*, lymph, and *ductus*, a guidance : *duco*, to lead.
- LYRE.** *s.* A harp. *F. lyre* : *L. lyra* : *G. lira*.
- LYRIC.** *adj.* Relating to poems intended for the harp ; sentimental pieces of music. *L. lyricus*. See **LYRE**.

## M.

- MA'CERATE.** *v.* To make lean ; to wear away. *L. macero* ; from *macer*, lean.
- MACHINA'TION.** *s.* Artifice ; malicious design. *L. machinatio* ; from *machina*, an engine. See **MACHINE**.
- MACHINE.** *s.* An engine of complicated workmanship. *F. machine* : *L. machina* : *G. machane*, a project or endeavour ; quickness or advantage.
- MAC'ULA.** *s.* A spot. *L.* (pl. *maculæ*.)
- MAD'RIGAL.** *s.* A pastoral song ; any light, airy, short song. *F. madrigal* : *L. mandra*, a hovel for cattle.
- MAGAZI'NE.** *s.* A store-house, generally for munitions of war ; a miscellaneous pamphlet, (imagined as a literary store-house.) *F. magazin* : *G. magos*, wise.
- MAG'IC.** *s.* Pretended sorcery or enchantment. *L. magia* : *G. magos*, wise.
- MAGISTERIAL.** *adj.* Relating to or resembling a magistrate. See **MAGISTRATE**.
- MAGISTRATE.** *s.* A man invested with legal authority. *L. magistratus* : *magister*, a master : from *major*, greater.
- MAG'NA CHAR'TA.** *s.* The charter of English liberties, obtained from king John, by the barons, in 1215. *L. magna*, (fem. of *magnus*,) great, and *charta*, (pronounced *carta*,) paper.
- MAGNANIM'ITY.** *s.* Greatness of mind ; bravery. *L. magnanimitas* : comp. of *magnus*, great, and *animus*, the mind or soul.
- MAGNIFICENT.** *adj.* Grand ; splendid. *L. magnificus* ; from *magnus*, great, and *facio*, to make.
- MAG'NIFY.** *v.* To make great ; to increase to the eye ; to exaggerate. *L. magnifico* ; from *magnus*, great, and *facio*, to make.
- MAG'NITUDE.** *s.* Bulk ; dimension. *L. magnitudo* ; from *magnus*, great.
- MAIL.** *s.* A coat of steel *net*-work, to protect the body ; any armour ; a postman's bag, or that which covers and *protects* the letters ; a carriage in which the mail is conveyed. *F. maille*, the mesh of a net.

## MAI—MAN

- MAIN.** *adj.* Principal; chief; leading. Old F. *magne*: L. *magnus*, great.
- MAIN.** *s.* A continent, or *great* tract of land; an ocean, or *great* sheet of water. See the adjective.
- MAIN'PRISE.** *s.* Delivery into the custody of a friend, upon security given for appearance; bail. F. *main*, a hand, and *prise*, possession; *prendre*, to take.
- MAINTAIN'.** *v.* To preserve; to keep; to support. F. *maintenir*: *main*, a hand, (that is, in the hand,) and *tenir*, to hold: L. *manus*, and *teneo*.
- MAJES'TIC.** *adj.* August; grand; splendid. L. *majestas*, superiority, majesty: from *major*, compar. of *magnus*, great.
- MA'JOR.** *adj.* Greater; used generally before *part*. L. *major*, greater; compar. of *magnus*, great.
- MA'JOR.** *s.* An officer next above a captain. L. *major*, greater.
- MAJOR'ITY.** *s.* The greater number; commission or rank of major. See MAJOR.
- MAL'ADY.** *s.* Disease. F. *maladie*: *mal*, evil: L. *malum*.
- MA'LA FI'DE.** With a design to deceive. L. abl. of *malus*, bad, and *fides*, faith.
- MAL'ATES.** *s.* Salts formed by a combination of any base with the malic acid. See MALIC.
- MAL'CONTENT.** *s.* A discontented or dissatisfied person. F. *mal-content*: *mal*, ill, and *content*, contented.
- MALEDIC'TION.** *s.* Curse. L. *maledictio*; from *malus*, evil, and *dictio*, an expression.
- MALEFAC'TOR.** *s.* A criminal. L. *male*, wickedly, and *facio*, to do.
- MALEV'OLENT.** *s.* Ill-disposed; malignant. L. *malevolus*; from *male*, wickedly, and *volo*, to wish.
- MAL'IC.** *adj.* Malic acid is obtained from the juice of apples. L. *malum*, an apple.
- MAL'ICE.** *s.* Evil design. F. *malice*: L. *malitia*; from *malum*, wickedness.
- MAL'ICE PREPENSE'.** Evil intention, previously cherished. See MALICE and PREPENSE.
- MALIFICENT.** *adj.* Malign; injurious; causing evil. L. *malum*, evil, and *facio*, to make.
- MALIGN.** *adj.* Evil-disposed; malicious; pestilential. F. *maligne*: L. *malignus*: *malus*, evil.
- MALIG'NANT.** *adj.* Intending or effecting ill; malicious; hostile to life. F. *malignant*: L. *malignus*; from *malum*, evil.
- MAL'LEABLE.** *adj.* Capable of being spread by hammering. F. *malleable*: L. *malleus*, a hammer.
- MAL'LET.** *s.* A wooden hammer, with two heads. F. *maillet*: L. *malleus*, a hammer.
- MAL'UM IN SE.** Evil in itself, as *murder*. Some actions are evil only when prohibited by law, as the killing of game, if unprivileged, which is *malum prohibitum*. L. *malum*, (neuter of *malus*,) evil, in, in, *se*, itself.
- MALVERSA'TION.** *s.* Fraudulent conduct. F. *malversation*: L. *malum*, evil, and *verso*, (freq. of *verto*,) to turn often.
- MAN'ACLES.** *s.* Handcuffs. F. *manicles*: L. *manicæ*: *manus*, a hand.

# MAN—MAR

MAN'AGE. *v.* To conduct; to make tractable. *F. menager: main,* the hand, and *agir,* to act. *L. manus,* and *ago.*

MANDA'MUS. *s.* A writ, requiring the person to whom it is directed, to do some *particular* thing, therein specified. *L. mandamus,* (from *mando,*) we command.

MAN'DATE. *s.* A command; a commission. *L. mandatum;* from *mando,* to command, or give in charge: *manus,* a hand, and *do,* to give.

MANE'GE. *s.* A place for training horses; a riding-school. *F. manege.* See MANAGE.

MAN'ES. *s.* The immortal part, or spirit. *L. manes:* which appears to be derived from *maneo,* to remain.

MANEUV'RE. *s.* Finesse; artful and subtle expedient; military movement. *F. manœuvre:* comp. of *main,* the hand, and *œuvre,* work.

MANGE. *s.* A scorbutic disease amongst brutes. *F. manger,* to eat; meaning to penetrate the skin.

MAN'GER. *s.* The trough or vessel in which cattle are fed. *F. mangeoire:* *manger,* to eat.

MAN'IA. *s.* Raving or furious madness; generally prevailing adoption of something new. *G. mania,* rage.

MA'NIAC. *s.* One highly deranged in mind. See MANIA.

MANEUV'RE. See MANEUV'RE.

MAN'OR. *s.* Land granted by a sovereign to a person of great merit, as an estate or permanent place of *residence.* Old *F. manoir:* *L. maneo,* to remain.

MAN'SION. *s.* The house erected on a manor; a house adapted for a permanent residence; place of abode. *L. mansio,* a continuance: *mansum,* sup. of *maneo.* See MANOR.

MANTELET'. *s.* A kind of pent-house, used by a besieging army, to cover the miners and pioneers from the enemy's shot. *F. mantelet:* Old *F. mantel,* a cloak.

MAN'UAL. *adj.* Performed by the hand. *L. manualis:* from *manus,* a hand.

MAN'UAL. *s.* A small book, such as may be easily carried in the hand. See the adjective.

MANUFAC'TURE. *v.* To form by art and labour. *F. manufacturer:* *L. manu,* (abl. of *manus,*) by the hand, and *facio,* to make.

MANUMIT'. *v.* To release from slavery. *L. manumitto:* comp. of *manu,* abl. of *manus,*) from the hand, and *mitto,* to send away. The ceremony of manumission was thus performed by the Romans:—The slave was brought before the consul, and, in after times, before the prætor, by his master; who, laying his hand upon his servant's head, said, to the prætor, "*hunc hominem, liberum esse volo;*" and then let him go out of his hand; which was termed *è manu emittere.* Kennett's Rom. Ant. 114.

MAN'USCRIPT. *s.* Something written by the hand,—not printed. *L. manuscriptum:* *manu,* (abl. of *manus,*) by the hand, and *scriptus,* p. part. of *scribo,* to write.

MARCH. *s.* The third month. *L. Martius;* from *Mars,* the god of war; to whom, it was dedicated by the Romans.

MAR'GIN. *s.* The brink, or border. *L. margo,* the brink.

MAR'INE. *adj.* Belonging to the sea. *L. marinus;* from *mare,* the sea.

## MAR—MAT

MARTNER. *s.* A seaman. See MARINE.

MAR'ITAL. *adj.* Relating to a husband. F. *marital* : L. *maritus*, a husband.

MAR'TIME. *adj.* Relating to the sea. L. *maritimus* ; from *mare*, the sea.

MARQUE. *s.* "Letters of *marque* and *reprisal*;" (words used as synonymous, and signifying, the latter, a taking in return, the former, the passing of the frontiers, in order to such taking :) are granted, in order to seize the bodies or goods of offending foreigners, until satisfaction be made. F. from *marche*, a boundary.

MAR'QUIS, or MAR'QUESS. *s.* Now denotes a nobleman, next in rank below a duke ; but originally signified a person whose office was to guard the frontiers and limits of the kingdom of England. F. *marche*, a boundary, or limit.

MAR'RY. *v.* To perform the ceremony of marriage ; to take in marriage. F. *marier* : L. *marito*, to wed.

MAR'TIAL. *adj.* Warlike ; relating to war. F. *martial* : L. *martialis* : *Mars*, the god of war.

MAR'TYR. *s.* One who is put to death for holding a particular opinion. F. *martyr* : G. *martur*, a witness ; because, by his death, he bears witness to the truth of his belief.

MARTYROL'OGY. *s.* A register of martyrs. F. *martyr*, a martyr, and G. *logos*, a description.

MAR'VELLOUS. *adj.* Wonderful. F. *merveilleux* : *merveille*, wonder, *meriter*, to deserve, and *veiller*, to notice.

MAS'CULINE. *adj.* Relating or belonging to males. L. *masculus* ; from *mas*, a male.

MAS'SACRE. *s.* Extensive and indiscriminate slaughter ; cruel butchery of the unarmed or defenceless. F. *massacre* : L. *macto*, to kill, and *sacrum*, a sacrifice.

MAS'SIVE, or MASSY. *adj.* Bulky ; ponderous. F. *massif* : L. *massa*, a heap.

MAS'TER. *s.* One who has a servant ; a ruler ; a director ; one who teaches, &c. F. *maistre* : L. *magister* ; from *major*, (compar. of *agnus*.) greater.

MAT'ERIAL. *adj.* Consisting of matter ; corporeal, not spiritual ; important ; essential ; necessary. L. *materialis*. See MATTER.

MAT'ERIALIST. *s.* One who denies the existence of spiritual substances. See MATERIAL.

MATERIA MED'ICA. A general name for all substances used in medicine ; a book which treats of these substances. L. *materia*, matter, and *medica*, (fem. of *medicus*.) pertaining to physic.

MATER'NAL. *adj.* Motherly ; pertaining to a mother. L. *maternus* : *mater*, a mother. G. *mater*, a mother.

MATHEMATICS. *s.* That science which contemplates whatever can be numbered or measured. G. *mathematike* ; from *mathema*, instruction ; *manthano*, to learn.

MAT'IN. *adj.* Relating to the morning. F. *matin*, morning.

MAT'INS. *s.* Morning worship. F. *matines*. See MATIN.

MAT'RICE. *s.* A mould ; an instrument used by engravers and letter-founders, on which is engraved a figure to be stuck into the metal, or the letter to be cast. See MATRIX.

## MAT—MED

- MATRICIDE.** *s.* Murder of a mother; one who murders a mother. *L. matricidium*; comp. of *mater*, a mother, and *cædo*, to kill.
- MATRICULATE.** *v.* To admit as a member of a university; to enrol. *L. matrix*, a womb, and *latum*, sup. of *fero*, to bring. A college is thus compared to a *mother*.
- MATRIMONY.** *s.* Wedlock. *L. matrimonium*; from *mater*, a mother.
- MATRIX.** *s.* The womb; also, an instrument used in the formation of letters, &c., by engravers and type-founders. *L. matrix*: *G. mater*, a mother.
- MATRON.** *s.* An elderly lady; a wife. *L. matrona*; from *mater*, a mother.
- MATTER.** *s.* Substance; purulent discharge; subject; consequence; importance. *L. materia*; from *mater*, a mother: *G. mater*.
- MATURE.** *adj.* Ripe. *L. maturus*, mellow.
- MATURA'TION.** *s.* The process of ripening, or coming to maturity. *L. maturus*, ripe.
- MAUSOLEUM.** *s.* A splendid tomb. *L.* from *Mausolus*, king of Caria; for whom, a famous funeral monument was erected by his queen, and called The Mausoleum.
- MAUVAISE HONTE.** Excessive bashfulness. *F. mauvaise*, evil, *honte*, shame, or confusion.
- MAXIM.** *s.* An axiom; a general principle; a leading truth. *F. maxime*: *L. maximus*, greatest.
- MAXIMUM.** *s.* The highest rate, opposed to *minimum*. *L. maximum*, (neuter of *maximus*), the superl. of *magnus*, great: pos. *magnus*, great; compar. *major*, greater; superl. *maximus*, greatest.
- MAY.** *s.* The fifth month. *L. Maius*; from *Maia*, the mother of Mercury.
- MAY'OR.** *s.* The chief magistrate of a town. *F. maire*: *L. major*, greater.
- MEA'GER.** *adj.* Lean; weak; emaciated. *F. maigre*: *L. macer*: *G. mikros*, small.
- MEAN'DER.** *v.* To move in a serpentine course. *Meander*, a river in Phrygia, remarkable for its winding.
- MEASURE.** *s.* Standard of measurement; degree, or quantity; means; musical time; metre. *F. mesure*: *L. mensura*: *mensus*, part. of *metior*, to measure: *G. metreo*.
- MECHAN'ICS.** *s.* The science of the power and construction of machines. *G. mechane*, art.
- MED'AL.** *s.* A piece of metal, bearing a memorial of some meritorious or remarkable performance; and intended as a present to the achiever. *F. medaille*: from the Saxon, *med*, signifying reward.
- MEDALLION.** *s.* Something resembling a medal. *F. medaillon*. See **MEDAL**.
- MED'iate.** *v.* To intercede. *L. medius*, middle;—a mediator stands between two persons.
- MED'iateLY.** *adv.* By a secondary cause. See **MEDIATE**.
- MED'iator.** *s.* An intercessor. See **MEDIATE**.
- MED'ICAL.** *adj.* Relating to the art of healing. *L. medicus*: *G. medeo*, to govern.
- MEDIOCRITY.** *s.* Middle rate. *L. mediocritas*: from *medius*, middle.



## MED—MER

- MEDITATE.** *v.* To contemplate. *L. meditor* : *G. medeo*, to govern, or take care of.
- MEDIUM.** *s.* Any thing intervening ; a middle degree ; means. *L. medium*, the middle.
- MELANCHOLY.** *s.* A disease, arising from a heavy state of the blood ; a gloomy, pensive temper. *G. melanos*, gen. of *melas*, black, and *chole*, bile.
- MELIORATE.** *v.* To improve ; to ameliorate. *L. melior*, better.
- MELLIFEROUS.** *adj.* Producing honey. *L. mellifer* : *mel*, honey, and *fero*, to bring.
- MELLIFLUOUS.** *adj.* Sweetly flowing. *L. mel*, honey, and *fluo*, to flow.
- MELLOW.** *adj.* Pleasingly ripe ; soft. *L. mel*, honey.
- MELODY.** *s.* Sweetness of musical sound. *G. melodia* : from *meli*, honey, and *ode*, a song. Musical *harmony* relates to the agreement of sounds.
- MEMBRANE.** *s.* A delicate web used in the human structure. *L. membrana*, a film.
- MEMENTO.** *v.* Remember ; *s.* a memorial. *L. memento*, remember ; imper. of the defective *v. memin*i.
- MEMOIR.** *s.* A familiarly written history. *F. memoire* : *L. memoro*, to remember.
- MEMORANDUM.** *s.* A note to aid the memory. *L. memorandum*, to be remembered ; part. of *memoro*, to remember.
- MEMORIAL.** *s.* A monument ; a remembrancer ; a written address, such as *reminds* of services and solicits a reward ; a remonstrance. *F. memorial* : *L. memorialis* : *memoro*, to remember.
- MEMORY.** *s.* The faculty of recollecting things past ; recollection. *L. memoria* : from *memoro*, to remember.
- MENACE.** *v.* To threaten. *F. menacer* : *G. menio*, to be angry.
- MENAGE',** or **MENAGERIE.** *s.* A place for wild animals. *F.* from *menager*, to manage, or take care of.
- MENDACITY.** *s.* Falsehood. *L. mendax*, lying.
- MENDICANT.** *adj.* Begging. *L. mendicans*, part. of *mendico*, to beg.
- MENDICITY.** *s.* The state of a beggar. See **MENDICANT**.
- MENIAL.** *adj.* Belonging to the retinue or train of common or low servants ; befitting a servant. According to Blackstone, menial servants are so called, because being *intra mœnia* ; within the walls, or domestics.
- MENSAL.** *adj.* Relating to the table. *L. mensalis* : *mensa*, a table.
- MENSTRUAL.** *adj.* Monthly ; relating to a menstruum. *F. menstrual* : *L. mensis*, a month.
- MENSURATION.** *s.* The science or act of measuring. *L. mensura*, a measure. See **MEASURE**.
- MENTAL.** *adj.* Intellectual. *F. mentale* : *L. mentis*, gen. of *mens*, the mind.
- MENTION.** *s.* A hint ; a suggestion ; a brief notice or remark. *L. mentis*, gen. of *mens*, the mind.
- MEPHITIC.** *adj.* Ill-smelling ; noxious. *L. mephitis*, a bad smell.
- MERCANTILE.** *adj.* Commercial. *L. mercans*, part. of *merc*or, to buy.

## MER—MET

- MER'CENARY.** *adj.* Venal; hired; too studious of recompense. *L. mercenarius* : from *merces*, wages.
- MER'CER.** *s.* A dealer in cloths. *F. mercier* : *L. mercor*, to buy.
- MER'CHANT.** *s.* One who traffics. *F. marchand* : *L. mercans* : *merc*, to purchase.
- MER'CY.** *s.* Tenderness; goodness; pity, &c. *F. merci* : *L. misertus*, part. of *miseræor*, to pity.
- MERETRIC'IOUS.** *adj.* Alluring by false show. *L. meretricius* : from *meretrix*, a harlot.
- MER'CURY.** *s.* Quicksilver. *L. Mercurius*, called, in English, Mercury; the most *subtle* of all the heathen gods.
- MERGE.** *v.* To unite; to be included. *L. mergo*, to immerse.
- MERID'IAN.** *s.* The point of noon; a geographical line, drawn from north to south, and passing through all those places which have noon at the same time. *F. meridiën* : *L. meridies*, noon; probably, from *medius*, middle, and *dies*, a day.
- MER'IT.** *s.* Desert. *L. meritum* : from *mereo*, to earn.
- MER'MAID.** *s.* An animal resembling the human form, said to exist in the sea. *F. mer*, the sea, and *maid*.
- MER'SION.** *s.* The act of sinking or plunging below the surface. *L. mersio* : from *mersum*, sup. of *mergo*, to plunge.
- MES'SAGE.** *s.* An errand; any thing committed to another, to be told to a third. *F. message* : *L. missus*, p. part. of *mitto*, to send.
- MES'SIEURS.** *s.* Sirs; gentlemen. *F.* plural of *monsieur*, sir.
- MES'SUAGE.** *s.* (Pronounced *mess-wage*.) In law, the house and ground set apart for domestic uses; also a garden, shop, mill, &c. Law *L. messuagium* : supposed to be derived from *mansio*. See **MANSION**.
- MET'ALLURGY.** *s.* The art of working or preparing metals. *L. metallum*, metal, and *G. ergon*, work.
- METAMOR'PHOSE.** *v.* To change the form. *G. metamorphoö* : comp. of *meta*, against, and *morphe*, form.
- MET'APHOR.** *s.* A similitude; a simile, usually comprised in one word. *G. metaphora* : *meta*, signifying from one place, or thing, to another, and *phoreo*, to carry.
- MET'APHRASE.** *s.* A strict, verbal translation. *G. metaphrasis* : *meta*, signifying from one place, or thing, to another, and *phrasis*, a phrase.
- METAPHYS'ICS.** *s.* That part of philosophy which considers the nature and properties of thinking beings, &c. *G. metaphusike*; from *meta*, through, and *phusis*, nature.
- MET'APLASM.** *s.* In grammar, a transmutation or change made in a word, by transposing or retrenching a syllable or letter. *G. metaplasmos* : *meta*, over, and *plasso*, to form.
- METAS'TASIS.** *s.* Translation or removal. *G. metastasis* : from *meta*, across or opposite to, and *stasis*, a situation.
- METE.** *v.* To measure. *L. metior* : *G. metreo*, to measure.
- METEMPSYCHO'SIS.** *s.* Transmigration of the soul from one body to another. *G. metempsychosis* : from *meta*, from one place to another, and *psuche*, the soul.
- ME'TEOR.** *s.* A transitory body passing through the air. *G. meteora* : from *meta*, from one place to another, and *aeiro*, to raise.

- METEOROLOGICAL.** *adj.* Relating to the doctrine of meteors; and to the changes of weather. Meteor, and *G. logos*, a description.
- METH'OD.** *s.* The placing of several things, or performing several operations, in the most convenient manner; mode, or manner. *G. methodos*: *meta*, with, and *odos*, a way.
- METON'YMY.** *s.* A rhetorical figure, founded on the several relations of cause and effect, container and contained, sign and thing signified: as, when we say, "he is reading Locke," the cause is put for the effect: meaning, "the *works* of Locke." *G. metonumia*: *meta*, against, and *onoma*, a name.
- ME'TRE.** *s.* Language confined to a certain number, and harmonic disposition, of syllables; verse. *G. metron*, a measure.
- METROL'OGY.** *s.* A discourse on measures or mensuration. *G. metron*, measure, and *logos*, discourse.
- METROP'OLIS.** *s.* A chief city. *L. metropolis*: *G. meter*, a mother, and *polis*, a city.
- METROPOLITAN.** *s.* An archbishop. *G.* from *metropolis*: supposing that the chief city was the principal see.
- MEUM AND TUUM.** Mine and yours:—a technical expression, used to mark the distinction of property, as belonging to one person or another. *L.*
- MIAS'MA.** *s.* Contagious effluvia, arising from distempered or poisonous bodies. *G. miasma*: from *miaino*, to infect.
- MICOG'RAPHY.** *s.* The description of objects too small to be discerned without the aid of a microscope. *G. mikros*, small, and *grapho*, to write.
- MI'CROCOSM.** *s.* The little world. Man is so called, from a fanciful analogy to the world itself. *G. mikros*, little, and *kosmos*, the world.
- MICROM'ETER.** *s.* An instrument for measuring small spaces. *G. mikros*, small, and *metreo*, to measure.
- MICROSCOPE.** *s.* An instrument for viewing small objects. *G. mikros*, small, and *skopeo*, to view.
- MI'GRATE.** *v.* To remove to another country. *L. migro*, to shift the habitation.
- MILE.** *s.* The Roman mile was called *mille passus*, a thousand paces or steps, each about five feet; hence, the English *mile*, though it contains 1760 yards.
- MILI'ARY.** *adj.* In medical language, means small, resembling a millet-seed: a miliary fever produces small eruptions. *F. miliaire*: *L. milium*, a millet-seed.
- MILITANT.** *adj.* Fighting; engaged in spiritual warfare. *L. militans*, part. of *mito*, to go a fighting: from *miles*, a soldier.
- MILITARY.** *adj.* Belonging to the profession of a soldier; relating to war. *L. militaris*: from *miles*, a soldier.
- MILI'TIA.** *s.* Citizens and peasantry trained for national defence. *L. militia*, soldiery; from *miles*, a soldier.
- MILL.** *s.* In the federal arithmetic of the United States of America, a mill is the thousandth part of a dollar. *F. mille*: *L. mille*, a thousand.
- MILLEN'NIUM.** *s.* A thousand years; a certain period of time, anticipated by some Christians. *L. mille*, a thousand, and *annus*, a year.

# MIL—MIS

**MILLES'IMAL.** *adj.* Relating to, or containing a thousand. *L. millesimus*; from *mille*, a thousand.

**MIL'LIGRAM.** *s.* In the system of French weights and measures, the thousandth part of a grain. *L. mille*, a thousand, and *gramma*, a grain.

**MILLIM'ETER.** *s.* A French lineal measure, containing the thousandth part of a meter. *L. mille*, a thousand, and *metrum*, a measure.

**MIM'IC.** *s.* A ludicrous, or servile imitator. *L. mimicus*: *G. mimos*, an imitator.

**MIN'ATORY.** *adj.* Threatening. *L. minor*, to threaten.

**MINCE.** *v.* To cut or chop into very small pieces. *L. minuo*, to lessen.

**MINERAL'OGY.** *s.* The science of minerals: comp. of the Eng. mineral, and *G. logos*, a description.

**MIN'ATURE.** *s.* A representation in a small compass. *F. miniature*. This word, in accordance with the size of the painting, &c., appears to come from the *L. minuo*, to lessen; but, in relation to its *orthography*, and to the *mode of execution*, the French word may have been derived from *miniatus*, part. of the *L. minio*, to colour with vermilion.

**MIN'IMUM.** *s.* The lowest rate; opposed to *maximum*. *L. minimum*, (neuter of *minimus*,) the superl. of *parvus*, little; compar. *minor*, less; superl. *minimus*, least.

**MIN'ION.** *s.* A court-favourite; a mean dependant. *F. mignon*, a darling.

**MIN'ISTER.** *s.* An agent; one who acts *under* another; a clergyman, or high civil officer. *L. minister*, a servant, or assistant: *minor*, less.

**MIN'ISTER.** *v.* To attend; to manage; to perform; to supply. *L. ministro*. See the noun.

**MI'NOR.** *adj.* Petty; less; smaller. *L. minor*, less.

**MI'NOR.** *s.* One under the age when he can lawfully manage his own affairs. *L. minor*, less, or younger.

**MIN'OT'AU'R.** *s.* A monster imagined by the poets, half man and half bull. *L. Minotaurus*: from *Minos*, a king of Crete, and *taurus*, a bull. See Ovid's *Metamorphoses*.

**MI'NUS.** *s.* Less; insufficient; in electricity, opposed to *plus*. *L. minus*, less.

**MINUTE'.** *adj.* Small; precise. *L. minutus*, diminished; from *minuo*, to lessen.

**MINUTE'.** *s.* The sixtieth part of an hour. *L. minutus*. See **MINUTE'**.

**MINUTE'.** *v.* To record briefly. See **MINUTE'**.

**MINU'TIÆ.** *s.* Minute parts; trifles. *L. pl. of minutia*: *minutus*, part. of *minuo*, to make less; *minor*, less.

**MIR'ACLE.** *s.* A wonder; something above human power. *F. miracle*: *L. miraculum*: from *miror*, to wonder.

**MIR'ROR.** *s.* A looking-glass. *F. miroir*: *L. miror*, to admire.

**MIS'ANTHROPE.** *s.* One disgusted with mankind. *G. misanthropos*: *miseo*, to hate, and *anthropos*, a man.

**MISCELLA'NEOUS.** *adj.* Various. *L. miscellaneus*; from *misceo*, to mix.

**MIS'CIBLE.** *adj.* Possible to be mingled. *L. misceo*, to mix.

- MIS'CREANT.** *s.* Now signifies a vile wretch: it anciently denoted an unbeliever, or one who worshipped false gods:—modern F. *miscreant*; old F. *mes croyantz*.
- MISER.** *s.* Originally, signified a wretched or unhappy person, in general; but now, means one who is extremely covetous of money, and wretched from the fear of poverty. L. *miser*, wretched.
- MIS'ERABLE.** *adj.* Wretched. F. *miserable*. See MISER.
- MISNO'MER.** *s.* In law, signifies a wrong name. F. from *mis*, denoting error, and *nom*, a name.
- MISOG'AMIST.** *s.* A marriage-hater. G. *miseo*, to hate, and *gamos*, marriage.
- MISPRIS'ION.** *s.* In law, signifies neglect, negligence, or oversight. Old F. *mespriser*, to disdain; or *mesprendre*, to mistake.
- MIS'SILE.** *adj.* Thrown; designed to be thrown. L. *missilis*; from *missus*, p. part. of *mitto*, to send.
- MIS'SION.** *s.* Commission; the office of persons commissioned or employed. L. *missio*; from *missus*, p. part. of *mitto*, to send.
- MIT'IGATE.** *v.* To assuage; to soften. L. *mitigo*; from *mitis*, meek.
- MIT'RE.** *s.* A bishop's crown. L. *mitra*, a bonnet, or turban.
- MIT'TIMUS.** *s.* A magistrate's order for imprisonment. L. *mittimus*, we send; being the first word in the old Latin writs.
- MIXTILIN'EAR.** *s.* Consisting of a line, or lines, partly straight and partly curved. L. *mixtus*, mixed, and *linealis*. See LINEAL.
- MNEMON'ICS.** *s.* The science of artificial memory. G. *mnemonikes*, relating to the memory: *mnaomai*, to remember.
- MOBIL'ITY.** *s.* Capacity of being moved; activity; in cant language, the populacc. F. *mobilité*: L. *mobilitas*: *moveo*, to move.
- MOCK.** *v.* To imitate in an ill-natured and vulgar manner; to laugh at; to tantalize; to defeat. F. *moquer*: G. *mokao*, to laugh at.
- MODE.** *s.* Manner; method; form; fashion. F. *mode*: L. *modus*, a due proportion, method, manner.
- MOD'EL.** *s.* A pattern. F. *modele*: L. *modulus*, a little measure. See MODE.
- MOD'ERATE.** *adj.* Not excessive; temperate; middling. L. *moderatus*. See MODE.
- MOD'ERN.** *adj.* According to the present *mode*; in conformity with the present *mode*; recent; not ancient. F. *moderne*. See MODE.
- MOD'EST.** *s.* Having a proper deportment; not impudent; chaste. F. *modeste*: L. *modestus*: *modus*, a measure, a due proportion.
- MOD'IFY.** *v.* To shape, so as to fit or conform to another thing; to qualify. F. *modifier*: L. *modus*, a manner, and *facio*, to make. See MODE.
- MOD'ULATE.** *v.* To form sound to a certain key, or to certain notes. L. *modulor*; from *modulus*, a measure: *modus*, a rule.
- MO'DUS.** *s.* A due proportion, neither more nor less; measure; limits; rule. L.
- MO'DUS OPERANDI.** The method or manner of operating. L. *modus*, a method, *operandi*, (gerund. of *operor*,) of working.
- MOI'ETY.** *s.* Half. F. *moitié*; from *moyen*, the middle.
- MOLE'CuLE.** *s.* The molecules of bodies are those ultimate particles which cannot be decomposed by any chemical means. F. *molécule*, a dimin. formation, from the L. *moles*, a mass.



## MOL—MON

- MOLEST'**. *v.* To disturb, or vex. *F. molester* : *L. molestia*, trouble ; *moles*, a mass, or heap.
- MOL'LIENT**. *adj.* Softening. *L. molliens*, part. of *mollio*, to soften.
- MOL'LIFY**. *v.* To soften. *L. mollis*, soft, and *fio*, to be-made.
- MO'MENT**. *s.* Force ; importance ; consequence ; indivisible particle of time. *L. momentum* : *moveo*, to move.
- MOMEN'TOUS**. *adj.* Important ; of consequence. *L. momentosus*. See **MOMENT**.
- MON'ACHISM**. *s.* State of a monk. *F.* See **MONK**.
- MONAN'DRIA**. *s.* A genus of plants, distinguished by one male stamina. *G. monos*, single, and *andria*, virility.
- MON'ARCH**. *s.* An emperor, or a king. *G. monarchos* ; from *monos*, alone, and *arche*, government.
- MON'ASTERY**. *s.* A habitation for monks. *L. monasterium* : *G. monos*, alone.
- MON'ITION**. *s.* Advice. *L. monitio* ; from *moneo*, to advise. *G. monos*, alone ; that is, in private.
- MON'ITOR**. *s.* One who gives advice ; a scholar appointed to watch over his fellows. *L. monitor* ; from *moneo*, to advise.
- MONK**. *s.* A man secluded in a monastery. Derived, through the Saxon, from the *G. monachos*, solitary ; *monos*, alone.
- MON'OCHORD**. *s.* A musical instrument, of one string. *G. monos*, alone, and *chorde*, a chord.
- MON'ODY**. *s.* A poem in which only one person is introduced as speaking. *G. monos*, alone, and *ode*, a song.
- MONO'GAMY**. *s.* Marriage of one wife ; opposed to polygamy. *G. monos*, one, and *gameo*, to marry.
- MON'OLOGUE**. *s.* A soliloquy. *G. monos*, alone, and *logos*, a word, or speech.
- MONOM'ACHY**. *s.* A duel, a single combat. *G. monomachia* : *monos*, alone, and *mache*, combat.
- MONOPET'ALOUS**. *adj.* Having only one petal. *G. monos*, only, and *petalon*, a flower-leaf.
- MONOP'OLIZE**. *v.* To engross. *G. monos*, alone, and *poleo*, to sell.
- MONOP'TOTE**. *s.* A noun used only in one oblique case. *G. monos*, one, and *ptosis*, a case.
- MONOSYL'LABLE**. *s.* A word of one syllable. *G. monos*, one, and syllable.
- MONOSTROPH'IC**. *adj.* Having only one strophe ; not varied in measure. *G. monos*, only, and *strophe*, a turning.
- MONOT'ONY**. *s.* Disagreeable repetition of the same sound. *G. monotonia* : *monos*, one, and *tonos*, a tone or note.
- MON'STER**. *s.* The primary meaning of this word was, something *ominous* ; something which was supposed to *show* or *fortel* ; as, an eclipse of the sun, a comet, or an unusual colour of the moon : but, the word *Monster* now denotes something formed contrary to the general rules of nature, or any thing extremely large. *F. monstre* : *L. monstrum* : *monstro*, to show.
- MON'UMENT**. *s.* Any thing by which the memory of persons or things is preserved. *L. monumentum* ; from *moneo*, to bring to remembrance.

MOOD, or MODE. *s.* Manner; a term of logic and of grammar. See MODE.

MOR'AL. *adj.* Relating to human conduct; proper; honest. *L. moralis*; from *moris*, gen. of *mos*, a manner.

MOR'BID. *adj.* Diseased; sickly. *L. morbidus*; from *morbus*, a disease.

MORBIF'IC. *adj.* Causing disease. *F. morbifique*: *L. morbus*, a disease, and *facio*, to make.

MOR'DANT. *s.* A substance, such as alum, or iron, which has a chemical affinity for another substance; and with which cloth or yarn is prepared before dyeing. *F. mordant*, sharp, acrid; from *mordre*, to bite: *L. mordeo*.

MOROSE'. *adj.* Peevish; sullen. *L. morosus*; from *mordeo*, to bite.

MOR'SEL. *s.* A mouthful; a piece; a meal. *L. morsus*; from the *p. part.* of *mordeo*, to bite.

MOR'TAL. *adj.* Subject to death; causing death. *L. mortalis*; from *mors*, death.

MORT'GAGE. *s.* Security on lands, &c., by the terms of which, the land pledged for the repayment of money borrowed, is, in law, in case of non-payment at the time limited, for ever dead and gone from the mortgagor. *F. mort*, dead, and *gage*, a pledge.

MORTIF'EROUS. *adj.* Causing death. *L. mortiferus*: *mortis*, gen. of *mors*, death.

MOR'TIFY. *v.* To destroy the vital principle; to subdue inordinate passions; to vex. *F. mortifier*: *L. mors*, death, and *facio*, to make, or cause.

MORT'MAIN. *s.* Such a state of possession as makes it unalienable; whence, it is said to be in a *dead hand*. *F. morte*, dead, and *main*, a hand.

MOR'TUARY. *s.* A sort of ecclesiastical heriot; a burial-place. *F. mortuaire*: *L. mortis*, gen. of *mors*, death.

MO'TIVE. *s.* That which incites. *L. motivus*: *moto*, to move.

MUC'ILAGE. *s.* A slimy or gummy substance. *F. mucilage*. See MUCUS.

MUCILAG'INOUS. *adj.* Having the quality of mucilage: from *mucilage*, and the *L. genus*, a sort.

MU'COUS. *adj.* Viscous; slimy. See MUCUS.

MU'CULENT. *adj.* Viscous; slimy. See MUCUS.

MUCUS. *s.* That which issues from the nose; a viscous fluid. *L.*

MULCT. *v.* To punish by fine. *L. mulcto*, to fine.

MULC'TUARY. *adj.* Imposing a fine. See MULCT.

MULIEB'RITY. *s.* Womanhood; the state of being a woman, corresponding with virility in man. *L. mulier*, woman.

MULTIFARIOUS. *adj.* Having great diversity; various. *L. multifers*; comp. of *multus*, many, and *fero*, to bear.

MULTIFORM. *adj.* Having various forms. *L. multiformis*; from *multus*, many, and *forma*, a shape.

MULTILATERAL. *adj.* Having many sides. *L. from multus*, many, and *latus*, a side.

MULTIP'AROUS. *adj.* Producing many at a birth. *L. multiparus*; from *multus*, many, and *pario*, to bring forth young.

## MUL—MYT

- MUL'TIPEDE.** *s.* An insect with many feet. *L. multipeda*; from *multus*, many, and *pedes*, pl. of *pes*, a foot.
- MUL'TIPLY.** *v.* To increase; to find the product of arithmetical factors. *L. multiplico*; from *multus*, many, and *plico*, to fold.
- MUL'TITUDE.** *s.* A great number; the vulgar. *L. multitudo*: *multus*, many.
- MUL'TUM IN PAR'VO.** Much in little space. *L. multum*, neuter of *multus*, much, *in*, in, *parvo*, abl. of *parvus*, little.
- MUM'MERY.** *s.* Masking, sport, farcical show. *F. momerié*: from *Momus*, the god of sport and ridicule.
- MUN'DANE.** *adj.* Belonging to the world. *L. mundanus*; from *mundus*, the world.
- MUNICIPAL.** *adj.* Belonging or relating to a corporation. *L. municipalis*; from *municipium*, a privileged city,—*munus*, a gift, and *cipio*, to hold.
- MUNIF'ICENCE.** *s.* Splendid liberality. *L. munificentia*; from *munus*, a gift, and *facio*, to make.
- MUNITION.** *s.* Ammunition; materials for war. *L. munitio*; from *munio*, to strengthen.
- MURAL.** *adj.* Pertaining to a wall. *L. muralis*; from *murus*, a wall.
- MURIATES.** *s.* Salts formed by the combination of any base with muriatic acid. See **MURIATIC**.
- MURIATIC.** *adj.* Having a chemical basis of salt. *L. muria*, salt water.
- MUSE'UM.** *s.* A repository of curiosities. *L. museum*: *G. mouseion*, a place dedicated to the Muses: from *mousa*, a Muse.
- MUS'IC.** *s.* Instrumental or vocal harmony. *L. musica*: *G. mousike*; from *mousa*, a Muse.
- MUTABLE.** *adj.* Changeable; inconstant. *L. mutabilis*; from *muto*, to change.
- MUTAT'IS MUTANDIS.** After making the necessary changes: (inflections of the *L. muto*, to change.)
- MUTE.** *adj.* Silent. *L. mutus*: *G. muttos*; from *muo*, to shut.
- MUTILATE.** *v.* To deprive of some essential part. *L. mutilo*: *muto*, to change, or transform.
- MUTINY.** *v.* To form a plan of insurrection; to rise against authority. *F. mutiner*: *L. mutus*, silent; because mutinies are organized in silence. See **MUTE**.
- MUTTON.** *s.* The flesh of a sheep. *F. mouton*, a sheep.
- MUTUAL.** *adj.* Reciprocal. *L. mutuus*; from *muto*, to change.
- MYR'IAD.** *s.* Ten thousand; a vast number. *G. murias*, ten thousand.
- MYR'MIDON.** *s.* A ruffian; a mercenary bravo. *G. murmedon*; from the *Myrmidones*, a people who followed Achilles to the Trojan war.
- MYSTERY.** *s.* Something *shut* or hidden from the knowledge of the people, and known only by the ancient priests; something beyond human comprehension. *L. mysterium*: *G. muserion*: *muo*, to shut.
- MYSTIC, or MYSTICAL.** *adj.* Sacredly obscure, as distinguished from *mysterious*, which applies to common obscurities; secret; emblematical. *L. mysticus*. See **MYSTERY**.
- MYTHOLOGY.** *s.* System of fables; explication of the fabulous history of heathen gods. *F. mythologie*: *G. muthos*, a fable, (from *muo*, to shut,) and *logos*, a description.

# NAR—NEM

## N.

- NARCOT'IC.** *adj.* Promoting sleep. G. *narko-o*, to stupify.
- NARRA'TE.** *v.* To relate. L. *narro*, to tell.
- NA'SAL.** *adj.* Relating to the nose. L. *nasus*, the nose.
- NAS'CENT.** *adj.* Rising into existence. L. *nascens*, part. of *nascor*, to be born.
- NA'TAL.** *adj.* Native; relating to nativity. L. *natalis*; from *natus*, part. of *nascor*, to be born.
- NA'TION.** *s.* A people, distinguished from another people, by place of birth, &c. F. *nation*: L. *natio*. See **NATAL**.
- NA'TIVE.** *adj.* Produced by nature; natural; relating to the place of birth, or production: *s.* one born in a particular country. L. *nativus*. See **NATAL**.
- NA'TURE.** *s.* The native state or properties of any thing; an imaginary being, supposed to preside over the material and animal world. L. *natura*; from *natus*, part. of *nascor*, to be born.
- NAUS'EOUS.** *adj.* Loathsome. L. *nauseosus*: G. *nausia*, sea-sickness; from *naus*, a ship.
- NAUT'ICAL.** *adj.* Relating to sailors; naval. G. *nautikos*; from *naus*, a ship.
- NAV'AL.** *adj.* Relating to ships; pertaining to a navy. L. *navalis*. See **NAVY**.
- NAV'IGATE.** *v.* To pass by water; to steer. L. *navigo*; from *navis*, a ship, and *ago*, to move.
- NAV'Y.** *s.* A national fleet. L. *navis*, a ship. G. *naus*; from *nao*, to glide.
- NEB'ULOUS.** *adj.* Cloudy; misty. L. *nebulosus*: G. *nephos*, a cloud.
- NE'CESSARY.** *adj.* Needful; essential. L. *necessarius*; from *ne*, not, and *cessum*, sup. of *cedo*, to depart, or resign.
- NEC'ROMANCER.** *s.* One who pretends to converse with the dead; a conjurer. G. *nekros*, dead, and *mantis*, a prophet.
- NEC'TAR.** *s.* A delightful drink. G. *nektar*, the fabled beverage of the gods.
- NEFA'RIOUS.** *adj.* Highly criminal; abominable. L. *nefarius*; from *nefas*, a wicked action: which is from *ne*, not, and *fas*, right.
- NEG'ATIVE.** *adj.* Not affirmative; not positive. L. *negativus*; from *negō*, to deny: *ne*, not, and *agō*, to do.
- NEGLECT'.** *v.* To omit by heedlessness; to slight. L. *neglectum*, sup. of *negligo*: *nec*, not, and *lego*, to choose.
- NEGLIGE'E.** *s.* A sort of gown, worn as an undress. F. *negligé*, part. of *negliger*, to neglect.
- NEG'LIGENCE.** *s.* Habit of neglect; carelessness. F. *negligence*. See **NEGLECT**.
- NEGOT'iate.** *v.* To traffic; to treat. L. *negotium*, time of business; comp. of *nec*, not, and *otium*, leisure.
- NE'GRO.** *s.* A black man. Spanish, *negro*: L. *niger*, black.
- NEM. CON.** An abbreviation of *nemine contradicente*; "no person opposing or disagreeing." L. *nemo*, no one, and *contradico*, to speak against.
- NEM. DISS.** An abbreviation of *nemine dissente*, and expressing

## NEO—NOL

the same meaning as *nem. con.* L. *nemo*, no one, and *dissentio*, to disagree in opinion.

NEOLOGISM. *s.* A new mode of expression. G. *neos*, new, and *logos*, a word.

NEOPHYTE. *s.* One regenerated; a convert; a novice. G. *neos*, new, and *phuton*, a plant.

NEPHRITIC. *adj.* Belonging to the organs of urine; troubled with the stone; remedial against the stone. G. *nephritikos*; from *nephros*, a rein or kidney.

NEPHROTOMY. *s.* The operation of opening the kidneys; the operation of cutting for the stone. G. *nephros*, a kidney, and *temno*, to cut.

NE PLUS ULTRA. Utmost degree. L. *ne*, not, *plus*, more, *ultra*, beyond.

NEPOTISM. *s.* Fondness for nephews. F. *nepotisme*: L. *nepos*, a nephew.

NESCIENCE. *s.* Ignorance. L. *nesciens*, part. of *nescio*, to be ignorant: *ne*, not, and *scio*, to know.

NEUROLOGY. *s.* Description of the nerves. G. *neuron*, a nerve, and *logos*, a description.

NEUROTOMY. *s.* The anatomy of the nerves. G. *neuron*, a nerve, and *temno*, to cut.

NEUTER. *adj.* Neutral; indifferent; neither masculine nor feminine. L. *neuter*, neither.

NEUTRAL. *adj.* Indifferent; not concerned in a war between other states; chemically inactive. L. *neutralis*. See NEUTER.

NIDIFICATION. *s.* The act of building nests. L. *nidus*, a nest, and *facio*, to make.

NIDULATION. *s.* The time of remaining in the nest. L. *nidulatus*, p. part. of *nidulor*, to sit on a brood: *nidus*, a nest.

NIGRESCENT. *adj.* Growing black. L. *nigrescens*; part. of *nigresco*: *niger*, black.

NISI PRIUS. In England, a judicial writ, by which a sheriff is to assemble a jury at Westminster Hall, on a certain day; *unless, before* that day, the king's judges go into the sheriff's county, to determine causes. This intention may now be considered as a mere fiction. L. *nisi*, unless, *prius*, before.

NITROGEN. *s.* The principle of nitre; the chief ingredient of atmospheric air. L. *nitrum*, nitre, and G. *gennao*, to generate.

NIVEOUS. *adj.* Snowy; resembling snow. L. *niveus*: *nivis*, gen. of *nix*, snow.

NOBLE. *adj.* Of an ancient and illustrious family; great; worthy; exalted. F. *noble*: L. *nobilis*; from *notus*, (part. of *nosco*,) known.

NOCTAMBULIST. *s.* One who walks in his sleep. L. *noctis*, gen. of *nox*, night, and *ambulo*, to walk about.

NOCTUARY. *s.* An account of what passes in the night. L. *noctis*, gen. of *nox*, night.

NOCTURNAL. *adj.* In the night. L. *nocturnus*; from *nox*, night.

NOLENS VOLENS. Willing or unwilling. L. *nolens*, (part. of *nolo*,) unwilling; and *volens*, (part. of *volo*,) willing: the conjunction, signifying *or*, is understood, and the order of the Latin is inverted in the English translation.



# NOL—NOT

**NOLLE PROSEQUI.** To be unwilling to proceed; a form used in law, when the plaintiff declines proceeding further; or when the Attorney-General wishes to withdraw a prosecution. *L. nolle*, to be unwilling, *prosequi*, to proceed, or prosecute: from *nolo*, and *prosequor*.

**NOM'ENCLATURE.** *s.* Mode of giving names; a vocabulary. *L. nomenclatura*: *nomen*, a name.

**NOM'INAL.** *adj.* Referring to names, rather than things; titular; not real. *L. nominalis*; from *nomen*, a name.

**NOM'INATE.** *v.* To appoint by name. *L. nomino*, from *nomen*, a name.

**NOM'INATIVE.** *s.* First case in grammar. *L. nominativus*; from *nomen*, a name; because it primarily displays the *original* word, or name of any thing.

**NON'AGE.** *s.* Minority of years. *L. non*, not, and age.

**NON'AGON.** *s.* A figure having nine sides and nine angles. *L. nonus*, nine, and *G. gonia*, an angle.

**NON ASSUMP'SIT.** He did not assume, or undertake; a plea, in law, opposed to *assumpsit*. *L.*

**NONCHALANCE'.** *s.* Carelessness; supineness; indifference. *F.*

**NON COMPOS MENT'IS.** Not of sound mind; a phrase opposed to *compos mentis*. *L.*

**NONCONDUCTOR.** *s.* In philosophy, that which does not conduct the electric fluid, heat, sound, &c. *L. non*, not, and conductor.

**NONCONFORM'IST.** *s.* A dissenter. *L. non*, not, and conform.

**NONEN'TITY.** *s.* A creature of the imagination. *L. non*, not, and *ens*, a being.

**NONES.** *s.* Certain days of the Roman Kalendar,—the 7th day of March, May, July, and October, and the 5th of the remaining months. *L. nonæ*: *novem*, nine. The nones were so called, because they reckoned *nine* days from the ides: the ides were generally about the *middle* of the month.

**NON EST INVEN'TUS.** In law, signifies, "he has not been found:" the phrase is familiarly used to denote a sudden disappearance, or concealment. *L. est*, he is, *non*, not, *inventus*, found: (*non*, *sum*, and *innenior*.)

**NONEXIST'ENCE.** *s.* Negation of existence; a thing not existing. *L. non*, not, and existence.

**NONFEA'SANCE.** *s.* The omission to do a lawful act. *L. non*, not, and *F. faisant*, *p. part. of faire*, to do.

**NONJU'ROR.** *s.* One who refuses to swear allegiance. *L. non*, not, and *juro*, to swear.

**NONPAREIL'.** *s.* That which cannot be matched; excellence unequalled. *F. non*, not, and *pareil*, a match: *L. non*, and *par*.

**NON'PLUS.** *s.* Inability to proceed; a low word. *L. non*, not, and *plus*, more.

**NON'SUIT.** *v.* To deprive of the benefit of a legal process, in consequence of some failure in the management. *L. non*, not, and suit.

**NOSOL'OGY.** *s.* Doctrine of diseases. *G. nosos*, a disease, and *logos*, a discourse.

**NO'TA BE'NE**, or *N. B.* "Observe this particularly." *N. B.* is often

- used instead of P. S. or *postscript*; but a careful writer will avoid this impropriety. L. *nota*, (imper. of *noto*), mark, *bene*, well.
- NOT'ABLE. *adj.* Remarkable.— (vulgarly, *careful*.) L. *notabilis*; from *noto*, to mark.
- NO'TARY. *s.* An official recorder. L. *notarius*; from *noto*, to mark.
- NOTA'TION. *s.* The art of recording or describing by scientific marks, as in arithmetic and music. L. *notatio*; from *noto*, to mark.
- NOTE. *v.* To observe; to record. L. *noto*, to mark.
- NO'TIFY. *v.* To make known. L. *notifico*; comp. of *notus*, known, (p. part. of *nosco*), and *facio*, to make.
- NO'TION. *s.* Idea; conception of the mind; sentiment; opinion. F. *notion*; from the L. *notus*, part. of *nosco*, to know.
- NOTO'RIOUS. *adj.* Extensively known. (Used mostly in relation to a *bad* action.) L. *notorius*; from *noto*, to mark.
- NOUR'ISH. *v.* To support by food; to promote growth or strength; to encourage; to foment. F. *nourrir*: L. *nutrio*, to nurse.
- NOVEL. *adj.* New and uncommon. L. *novellus*, dim. of *novus*, new.
- NOVEM'BER. *s.* The eleventh month, formerly the *ninth*, when the year began in March. L. *novembris*; *novem*, nine.
- NOVICE. *s.* An inexperienced person; one who has entered a convent, but has not yet taken the vow. F. *novice*: L. *novus*, new.
- NOVI'TIATE. *s.* The state of a novice; the time in which the rudiments are learned; the time spent in a religious house, by way of trial, before the vow is made. F. *noviciat*: L. *novitius*, newly made. See NOVICE.
- NO'VUS HO'MO. A term used to denote a man recently emerged from obscurity, or from a state of comparative indigence. L. *novus*, new, and *homo*, a man.
- NOX'IOUS. *adj.* Hurtful. L. *noxius*; from *noceo*, to hurt.
- NU'BILE. *adj.* Marriageable. L. *nubilis*; *nubo*, to marry.
- NUCIF'EROUS. *adj.* Nut-bearing. L. *nucis*, gen. of *nux*, a nut, and *fero*, to bear.
- NU'CLEUS. *s.* A kernel; something about which matter is collected. L. *nucleus*, a kernel.
- NUDE. *s.* A female who exposes her person by the lightness or scantiness of her dress. L. *nudus*, naked.
- NU'DITY. *s.* Nakedness. F. *nudité*: L. *nudus*, naked.
- NU'GATORY. *adj.* Trifling; futile; insignificant. L. *nugatorius*; from *nugor*, to trifle.
- NUIS'ANCE. *s.* Something noxious or offensive; something that incommodes the neighbourhood. F. *nuisance*: L. *nocens*, part. of *noceo*, to hurt.
- NULL. *adj.* Of no force; extinct. L. *nullus*, none.
- NU'MERAL. *adj.* Relating to number. F. *numeral*: L. *numerus*, a number.
- NUMER'ICAL. *adj.* Containing number; relating to the number, but not the quality. See NUMERAL.
- NUMEROUS. *adj.* Great in number; many. L. *numerosus*; from *numerus*, a number.
- NUMISMAT'ICS. *s.* The science of coins and medals. L. *numismatis*, gen. of *numisma*, money.

- NUNCUPATIVE.** *adj.* Verbally pronounced; not written. *L. nuncupatus*: from *nuncio*, to tell.
- NUP'TIAL.** *adj.* Relating to marriage. *L. nuptialis*; from *nubo*, to veil, because the Roman ladies were *veiled* at the time of marriage.
- NURSE.** *s.* A woman that has the care of a child, or of a sick person; one who rears, educates, or protects. *F. nourrice*. See **NOURISH**.
- NUR'TURE.** *v.* To feed; to bring to maturity; to educate. *F. nourriture*, sustenance. See **NURSE**.
- NUTA'TION.** *s.* Act of nodding or inclining. *L. nutatio*; *nuto*, to nod.
- NU'TRIMENT.** *s.* Food. *L. nutrimentum*; from *nutrio*, to nurse.
- NUTRI'TIOUS.** *adj.* Nourishing. *L. nutritius*; from *nutrio*, to nurse.
- NYMPH.** *s.* A goddess of the woods, meadows, or waters; in poetry, a young female. *L. nymphe*: *G. numphe*, a bride. This sense does not, however, accord either with the heathen, or the present application of the word.

O.

- OB'DURATE.** *adj.* Hard of heart; stubborn; impenitent. *L. obdurus*, part. of *obduro*; *ob*, against, and *duro*, to harden.
- OBE'DIENT.** *adj.* Submissive to authority; obsequious. *L. obediens*. See **OBEY**.
- OBEIS'ANCE.** *s.* An act of submission, or reverence; a bow, or courtesy. *F. obeissance*. See **OBEY**.
- OB'ELISK.** *s.* A monument, generally of four sides, and pyramidal; a mark (†) referring to the margin. *L. obeliscus*: *G. obeliskos*, dim. of *obelos*, a spit, or species of weapon used in war.
- OBES'ITY.** *s.* High degree of fatness. *L. obesus*, fat.
- OBEY'.** *v.* To submit to authority; to comply with. *L. obeo*, to go to, or be ready at: *ob*, according to, and *eo*, to go.
- O'BIIT.** *v.* He (or she) died. *L. obeo*, to go to, or die. See **OBEY**.
- OBITUARY.** *adj.* Relating to the decease of a person, as an *obituary* notice. *F. obituaire*: *obeo*, to die.
- OB'JECT.** *s.* Something *thrown* or *placed* before the eye; something in view; something acted upon. *L. objectus*, p. part. of *objicio*; from *ob*, before, or against, and *jacio*, to throw, or place.
- OB'JECT'.** *v.* To oppose; (with *to* or *against*.) See the noun.
- OB'JECTIVE.** *adj.* Relating to the object; *s.* the third case in the majority of English grammars. See **OB'JECT**.
- OBLATE'.** *adj.* Partaking of flatness. *L. oblatus*, (p. part. of *offero*), struck, or forced: *ob*, against, and *fero*, to bear.
- OBLA'TION.** *s.* A religious sacrifice. *L. oblatus*, p. part. of *offero*, to offer.
- OBLIGA'TION.** *s.* Binding power; contract; duty; favour conferred. *L. obligatio*. See **OBLIGE**.
- OBLI'GE.** *v.* To bind; to compel; to do a kind action, and thus *bind* the person favoured, by a *tie of gratitude*. *F. obliger*: *L. obligo*: *ob*, according to, or by reason of, and *ligo*, to bind.
- OBLIQUE'.** *adj.* Not direct; not parallel; not perpendicular. *L. obliquus*; from *ob*, against or, about and *lictus*, p. part. of *linquo*, to leave, or forsake.

- OBLITERATE.** *v.* To blot out; to destroy. *L. oblitero*; comp. of *ob*, against, and *litera*, a letter.
- OBLIV'ION.** *s.* Forgetfulness; amnesty. *L. oblivio*; from *ob*, against, and *lavo*, to wash.
- OB'LOQUY.** *s.* Censure; slander; reproach. *L. obloquor*, to reproach; comp. of *ob*, against, and *loquor*, to speak.
- OBNOX'IOUS.** *adj.* Injurious; considered with aversion. *L. obnoxius*: *ob*, against, and *noceo*, to hurt.
- OBSCURE.** *adj.* Dark; abstruse; little known. *L. obscurus*: *G. skieros*, shady; *skia*, a shadow.
- OB'SEQUIES.** *s.* Funeral solemnities. *F. obseques*; from the *L. obsequium*, attendance on some great person: *obsequor*, to follow.
- OBSE'QUIOUS.** *adj.* Meanly compliant. *L. obsequiosus*; from *ob*, according to, and *sequor*, to follow.
- OBSERVE.** *v.* To watch; to regard attentively; to note; to keep religiously. *L. observo*: *ob*, opposite to, and *servio*, to keep.
- OBSERVAN'DA.** *s.* Things to be observed. See **OBSERVE**.
- OBSOLES'CENT.** *adj.* Growing obsolete. *L. obsolescens*, part. of *obsolesco*. See **OBSOLETE**.
- OB'SOLETE.** *adj.* Disused. *L. obsoletus*; from *obsoleo*: *ob*, against, and *soleo*, to use.
- OB'STACLE.** *s.* Obstruction; hindrance. *F. obstacle*: *L. ob*, against, and *sto*, to stand.
- OBSTET'RIC.** *adj.* Relating to midwifery. *L. obstetrix*, a midwife.
- OB'STINATE.** *adj.* Stubborn. *L. obstinatus*, part. of *obstino*: comp. of *ob*, against, and *teneo*, to hold.
- OBSTRUCT'.** *v.* To place an obstacle in the way; to impede; to hinder. *L. obstructum*, sup. of *obstruo*; from *ob*, against, and *struo*, to pile up.
- OBTAIN'.** *v.* To gain; to acquire; to procure. *L. obtineo*: *ob*, against, and *teneo*, to hold.
- OBTRU'DE.** *v.* To thrust one's-self in the way; to offer intrusively. *L. obtrudo*; from *ob*, against, and *trudo*, to thrust.
- OBTRU'SION.** *s.* The act of obtruding. *L. obtrusus*, p. part. of *obtrudo*. See **OBTRUDE**.
- OBTU'SE.** *adj.* Blunt;—opposed to acute. *L. obtusus*, p. part. of *obtundo*; comp. of *ob*, against, and *tundo*, to beat;—that is, made blunt by being beaten.
- OB'VIATE.** *v.* To avert or remove, by meeting the obstruction in its way or passage. *L. ob*, against, and *via*, a way.
- OB'VIOUS.** *adj.* Easily perceived. *L. obvius*, meeting in the way; comp. of *ob*, against, and *via*, a way.
- OCCA'SION.** *s.* Occurrence; incident; opportunity. *L. occasio*; from *ob*, for, or against, and *casus*, a chance.
- OCCIDEN'TAL.** *adj.* Western. *L. occidentalis*: *occidens*, the west: from *occido*, to fall down; alluding to the setting of the sun.
- OCCLU'SION.** *s.* Act of shutting up. *L. oclusio*; from *ob*, against, and *clausum*, sup. of *claudio*, to shut.
- OCCULT'.** *adj.* Hidden; abstruse. *L. occultus*, p. part. of *occulo*, to hide.
- OC'CUPY.** *v.* To hold. *L. occupo*; comp. of *ob*, before, and *cipio*, to take.

- OCCUR'. v.** To enter into the mind; to happen. *L. occurro*; from *ob*, against, and *curro*, to run.
- OC'ELLATED. adj.** Resembling the eye. *L. ocellatus*: *oculus*, an eye.
- OC'TAGON. s.** A figure containing eight sides and angles. *G. okto*, eight, and *gonia*, a corner.
- OCTAN'GULAR. adj.** Having eight angles. *L. octo*, eight, and *angulus*, an angle.
- OCTAVE. s.** In music, an eighth, or an interval of eight sounds. *L. octavus*, eight.
- OCTA'VO. s.** A book, each leaf of which is equal in size to the eighth part of a sheet. *L. abl. of octavus*, the eighth.
- OCTEN'NIAL. adj.** Happening every eighth year; lasting eight years. *L. octo*, eight, and *annus*, a year.
- OCTO'BER. s.** The tenth month; formerly the *eighth*, when the year began in March. *L. october*; from *octo*, eight.
- OC'TUPLE. adj.** Eight fold. *L. octuplus*; from *octo*, eight.
- OCULAR. adj.** Relating to a perception by sight. *F. oculaire*: *L. oculus*, an eye.
- OCULIST. s.** An eye-surgeon. *L. oculus*, an eye.
- ODE. s.** A poem intended to be sung. *G. ode*; from *aeido*, to sing.
- O'DIOUS. adj.** Hateful; detestable. *L. odiosus*. See **ODIUM**.
- O'DIUM. s.** Quality of provoking dislike; disgrace. *L. odium*; from *odi*, I have hated.
- ODOM'ETER. s.** An instrument for measuring the length of roads. *G. odos*, a way, and *metreo*, to measure.
- ODORIF'EROUS. adj.** Fragrant. *L. odorifer*; from *odor*, scent, and *fero*, to bring.
- OFFEND'. v.** To displease; to transgress. *L. offendo*, to strike against.
- OFFENSIVE. adj.** Offending; assailing; opposed to *defensive*; displeasing; disgusting; painful. *F. offensif*: *L. offensus*, p. part. of *offendo*. See **OFFEND**.
- OFFER. v.** To present; to attempt. *L. offero*; comp. of *ob*, for, or against, and *fero*, to bring.
- OFFICE. s.** A public charge or employment; agency; business; a place for transacting business. *F. office*: *L. officium*; comp. of *ob*, for, and *facio*, to do.
- OFFICIAL. adj.** Relating to an office; published by the proper office, and thus made authentic. *F. official*. See **OFFICE**.
- OFFIC'iate. v.** To perform the business of an office. See **OFFICE**.
- OFFIC'IOUS. adj.** Though this word originally expressed *doing good offices*, which meaning is in exact accordance with its etymology, it is now rarely used except to denote *intrusively active*. *F. officieux*: *L. officiosus*. See **OFFICE**.
- OIL. s.** The expressed juice of olives; any thin, greasy matter. *L. oleum*: *olea*, an olive tree.
- OLEAG'INOUS. adj.** Oily. *L. oleaginus*; from *olea*, an olive tree, and *genus*, a kind. See **OIL**.
- OLFAC'TORY. adj.** Having the sense of smelling. *F. olfactoire*: *L. olfacio*, to smell to.
- OL'IGARCHY. s.** Government by a few. *G. oligarchia*; from *oligos*, a few, and *arche*, government.



- OLYM'PIAD. *s.* A period of four years, or that space of time which elapsed between the periodical celebration of the *Olympic* games. The first of these great celebrations, at *Olympia*, in Peloponnesus, occurred 779 years before Christ, and 22 before the foundation of Rome.
- O'MEN. *s.* A prognostic. *L. omen*: *G. oimai*, to consider, or suppose.
- OM'INOUS. *adj.* Prognosticating; betokening; generally considered inauspiciously, or in an unfavourable sense. *L. ominosus*. See OMEN.
- OMIS'SION. *s.* The act of omitting; thing omitted. *L. omissus*, *p. part. of omitto*. See OMIT.
- OMIT. *v.* To leave out; to neglect. *L. omitto*: *ob*, signifying aside, and *mitto*, to send.
- OMNIG'ENOUS. *adj.* Of every kind. *L. omnes*, all, or every, and *genus*, a kind.
- OMNIP'OTENT. *adj.* Almighty. *L. omnipotens*; comp. of *omnis*, all, and *potens*, (*part. of possum*,) being able.
- OMNIPRES'ENT. *adj.* In every place. *L. omnis*, all, and *præsens*, being present.
- OMNIS'CIENT. *adj.* Knowing every thing. *L. omnis*, all, and *sciens*, *part. of scio*, to know.
- OM'NIUM. *s.* The aggregate of certain portions of different stocks in the English funds. *L. omnium*, of all; *gen. pl. of omnis*.
- O'NEROUS. *adj.* Burthensome; oppressive. *L. onerosus*; from *onus*, a burthen.
- ON'OMANCY. *s.* Pretended divination by a name. *G. onoma*, a name, and *manteia*, a foretelling.
- ONTOL'OGY. *s.* The doctrine of being or existence. *G. on*, being, and *logos*, a description.
- O'NUS PROBAN'DI. The burthen of proving. *L. onus*, a burthen, and *probandi*, *gen. gerund of probo*, to prove.
- OPAC'ITY. *s.* Cloudiness; want of transparency. *F. opacité*: *L. opacitas*. See OPAQUE.
- OPAQUE. *adj.* Cloudy; not transparent. *F. opaque*: *L. opacus*; from *opaco*, to shade.
- OP'ERATE. *v.* To act; to produce effect. *L. operor*; from *opus*, work.
- OP'EROSE. *adj.* Requiring much labour. *L. operosus*. See OPERATE.
- OPHIOL'OGY. *s.* That part of natural history which treats of serpents. *G. ophis*, a serpent, and *logos*, discourse.
- OPHIOPH'AGOUS. *s.* Eating or feeding on serpents. *G. ophis*, a serpent, and *phago*, to eat.
- OPHTHAL'MIA. *s.* A disorder of the eyes. *G. ophthalmos*, an eye.
- O'PIATE. *s.* A medicine that promotes sleep. *G. opion*, the juice of poppies.
- OPIF'ICER. *s.* One that performs any work; an artist. *L. opifex*: *opus*, work, and *facio*, to do.
- OPIN'ION. *s.* Conjecture; sentiments; judgment. *L. opinio*; from *opinor*, to think.
- OPPO'NENT. *s.* One who opposes. *L. opponens*, (*part. of oppono*,) opposing. See OPPOSE.

- OPPORTU'NITY.** *s.* Convenient point of time; convenience. *L. opportunitas*; from *ob*, in the way of, and *porto*, to carry.
- OPPOSE'.** *v.* To stand in front; to act against; to obstruct; to hinder. *L. oppositum*, sup. of *oppono*; from *ob*, against, and *pono*, to place.
- OP'POSITE.** *adj.* Standing in front; contrary. See **OPPOSE.**
- OPPRESS'.** *v.* To crush; to tyrannise over. *L. oppressum*, sup. of *opprimo*: *ob*, against, and *premo*, to press.
- OPPRO'BRIOUS.** *adj.* Reproachful; scurrilous. *L. opprobrium*, disgrace: *ob*, against, and *probrum*, deformity.
- OPPUGN'.** *v.* To oppose; to resist. *L. oppugno*: *ob*, against, and *pugno*, to fight.
- OPTIC'IAN.** *s.* One skilled in optics; a maker of optical instruments. See **OPTICS.**
- OP'TICS.** *s.* The science of the laws of vision. *G. ops*, an eye.
- OP'TIMISM.** *s.* The doctrine that every thing is ordered for the best. *F. optimisme*; from the *L. optimus*, best.
- OP'TION.** *s.* Power of choosing; choice. *L. optio*; from *opto*, to choose.
- OP'ULENT.** *adj.* Wealthy. *L. opulens*: *opes*, riches; from *opis*, power.
- OR'ACLE.** *s.* One who conveys information by supernatural wisdom; or by pretended supernatural wisdom, as the oracle at Delphos; the place where the information is delivered; a person famed for wisdom. *L. oraculum*: *oro*, to speak.
- O'RAL.** *adj.* Delivered by the mouth; not written. *F. oral*: *L. oris*, gen. of *os*, the mouth.
- OR'ATOR.** *s.* A petitioner; a public speaker; a man of eloquence. *L. orator*; from *oro*, to entreat.
- ORATO'RIO.** *s.* A performance of sacred music. Italian, from the *L. oro*, to entreat.
- ORB.** *s.* A sphere; circular body; circle; line described by a planet. *L. orbis*, a round thing of any kind.
- ORBIC'ULAR.** *adj.* Spherical; circular. See **ORB.**
- OR'BIT.** *s.* The line described by the revolution of a planet. *L. orbita*. See **ORB.**
- OR'CHESTRA, or OR'CHESTRE.** *s.* The place where the musicians sit in a theatre, or ball-room. *G. orchestra*; from *orcheomai*, to dance,—alluding to the dancing choristers of a Greek theatre.
- ORDAIN'.** *v.* To appoint; to decree; to invest with the sacerdotal office. *L. ordino*; from *ordo*, a rule or law.
- OR'DINAL.** *adj.* Relating to numerical position; as, first, second, third. *L. ordinalis*; from *ordo*, order or rank.
- OR'DINANCE.** *s.* A law; appointment. *F. ordonnance*. See **ORDAIN.**
- OR'DINARY.** *adj.* Established; common; of low rank. *L. ordinarius*. See **ORDAIN.**
- ORDINA'TION.** *s.* Established order or tendency; investment of the sacerdotal office. *L. ordinatio*. See **ORDAIN.**
- OR'GAN.** *s.* Natural instrument; as the ear, which is the organ of hearing,—the eye, of sight; a sort of musical instrument. *F. organe*: *G. organon*, an instrument: *orge*, force; or *ergon*, work.
- OR'GANIZE.** *v.* To arrange, so that all the parts may co-operate. See **ORGAN.**

- OR'GIES. *s.* Frantic revels. *G. orgia*; from *orge*, vehement ardour.
- ORIENTAL. *adj.* Eastern. *F. oriental*: *L. oriens*, the east; from *orior*, to arise.
- OR'IFICE. *s.* An opening, or perforation. *L. orificium*; from *oris*, gen. of *os*, a mouth, or gap, and *facio*, to make.
- OR'IGIN. *s.* Beginning; source. *L. origo*: from *orior*, to arise.
- ORIGINAL. *adj.* Primitive; not copied from another. *L. originalis*.  
See ORIGIN.
- OR'ISONS. *s.* Prayers. *F. oraisons*: *L. oro*, to entreat.
- OR'NAMENT. *s.* Embellishment. *L. ornamentum*; *orno*, to adorn.
- ORNITHOL'OGY. *s.* A description of birds. *G. ornithos*, gen. of *ornis*, a bird, and *logos*, a word or description.
- OR'PHAN. *s.* A child who has lost both of its parents, or one of its parents. *G. orphanos*, destitute.
- OR'THOODOXY. *s.* Supposed infallibility of opinion and doctrine. *G. orthodoxia*; *orthos*, right, and *dokeo*, to perceive.
- ORTHÖ'EPY. *s.* The science of right pronunciation. *G. orthos*, right, and *epos*, a word.
- ORTH'OGON. *s.* A rectangular figure. *G. orthos*, right, and *gonia*, an angle.
- ORTHOG'RAPHY. *s.* Knowledge of spelling. *G. orthos*, right, and *grapho*, to write.
- OSCILLA'TION. *s.* The act of moving backward and forward like a pendulum. *L. oscillum*, an image, suspended and swung in the air, by the heathen worshippers. *G. ossio-o*, to render holy.
- OS'SEOUS. *adj.* Bony; resembling a bone. *L. osseus*: *os*, a bone.
- OS'SIFY. *v.* To change to bone. *L. os*, a bone, and *fio*, to become.
- OSTEN'SIVE. *adj.* Avowed; shown. *F. ostensif*: *L. ostensus*, *p.* part. of *ostendo*; *ob*, opposite to, and *tendo*, to stretch forth.
- OSTENTA'TION. *s.* Ambitious display; vain show. *L. ostentatio*.  
See OSTENSIVE.
- OS'TRACISM. *s.* Public sentence inscribed, by each voter, upon a shell. *G. ostrakismos*; from *ostrakon*, a shell.
- OUTRE'. *adj.* Uncommon; different from the usual mode. *F.*
- O'VAL. *adj.* Not quite round, but oblate at the ends or poles. *F. ovale*; *L. ovum*, an egg.
- OVA'TION. *s.* A lesser Roman triumph. *L. ovatio*; from *ovis*, a sheep; because, on this occasion, the victor sacrificed a sheep; but, in the greater triumph, he sacrificed a bull.
- O'VERPLUS. *s.* Surplus. Compounded of *over*, and *L. plus*, more.
- O'VERT. *adj.* Open; public. *F. ouvert*, part. of *ouvrir*, to open.
- O'VERTURE. *s.* First proposal; musical prelude. *F. ouverture*; from *ouvrir*, to open;—that is, to begin.
- O'VIFORM. *adj.* Having the form of an egg. *L. ovum*, an egg, and *forma*, shape.
- OVIP'AROUS. *adj.* Bringing forth eggs. *L. ovum*, an egg, and *pario*, to bring forth.
- OXAL'IC. *adj.* The acid denominated oxalic, is found in the juice of sorrel. *L. oxalis*, wild sorrel.
- OX'IDE. *s.* Any substance combining oxygen, in a proportion not sufficient to produce acidity. See OXYGEN.

- OX'YGEN. *s.* The principle of acids, and of combustion, and a necessary agent in the support of animal life. *G. oxus*, an acid, and *gennao*, to generate.
- OX'YGON. *s.* A triangle, having three acute angles. *G. oxus*, sharp, and *gonia*, an angle.
- OY'ER AND TER'MINER. A judicial commission given "to hear and determine." *F. oyer*, to hear, and *terminer*, to end or determine.

## P.

- PAB'ULUM. *s.* Food; support. *L.* from *pasco*, to feed.
- PACE. *s.* A step made by projecting or expanding the foot; progress. *F. pas*. See PASS.
- PAC'IFY. *v.* To appease. *F. pacifier*: *L. pacifico*; comp. of *pax*, peace, and *facio*, to make.
- PACT. *s.* A contract; a bargain. *L. pactum*: *pactus*, part. of *pasciscor*, to bargain.
- PAC'TION. *s.* A bargain; a covenant. *L. pactio*. See PACT.
- PAINT. *v.* To form a figure or likeness in colours; to cover or besmear with colouring matter. *F. peindre*: *L. pingo*, to draw out the shape and form of any thing; to stain.
- PAIR. *s.* Two things, suiting one to another, as a pair of gloves; a male and female; two of a sort. *F. paire*: *L. par*; from the adjective *par*, even in number, two.
- PAL'ACE. *s.* A royal house; a house eminently splendid. The *Palatinus Mons*, or Mount Palatine, was the site upon which Romulus laid the first foundation of Rome; where also he kept his court; as did Augustus, and all the succeeding emperors of Rome: from which circumstance, the word *palatium*, or *palace*, has, ever since, been applied to the residence of a monarch, or prince.
- PALE. *s.* A rail or post; an enclosure; district. *L. palus*, a post.
- PAL/IMPSEST. *s.* A piece of parchment, twice prepared for writing, first by rubbing with pumice-stone, when in a state of manufacture, and again by the same process, after the original writing had been taken away. *G. palimpsestos*: *palin*, again, and *psecho*, to scrape or rub.
- PAL/INDROME. *s.* A word or sentence, which is the same, read backward or forward, as "*madam*." *G. palindromia*; *palin*, again, or backwards, and *dromos*, a running.
- PAL/INODE. *s.* A recantation. *G. palinodia*; *palin*, again, and *ode*, a song.
- PALISA'DE. *s.* A defence made of pales. *F. palisade*: *L. palus*, a post.
- PALLA'DIUM. *s.* Properly, a statue of *Pallas*, (*Minerva*), which, it was said, fell from heaven, and on the preservation of which, it was imagined, depended the safety of Troy: it was accordingly stolen from the city, by Ulysses and Diomedes. Palladium is generally used to denote some great preserver of a country's liberty; as the trial by jury, or freedom of the press.
- PALLEAS'SE. *s.* A bed made of straw, firmly compressed, and inclosed in ticking. *F. paillasse*; *paille*: *L. palea*, straw.
- PAL/LET. *s.* A small bed. *F. paille*, straw.

- PAL/LIATE.** *v.* To cloak; to cover with excuse. *L. pallio*; from *pallium*, a cloak.
- PAL/LID.** *adj.* Pale. *L. pallidus*, pale.
- PALM/ISTRY.** *s.* The pretended art of predicting, by viewing the lines of the hand. *L. palma*, the palm of the hand.
- PAL/PABLE.** *adj.* Perceptible by the touch; easily detected. *F. palpable*; from *palpor*, to feel in the dark, or grope.
- PAL/PITATE.** *v.* To beat as the heart. *L. palpito*, to pant.
- PAL/SY.** *s.* An abbreviation of Paralysis.
- PANACE/A.** *s.* A universal medicine. *G. panakeia*; *pan*, all, and *akos*, a cure.
- PANA'DO.** *s.* Food made of bread and water. *L. panis*, bread.
- PAN'DECT.** *s.* A treatise which comprehends the whole of any science; the digest of the civil law. *L. pandecta*: *G. pan*, all, and *dechomai*, to contain.
- PANEGYR'IC.** *s.* An encomiastic composition; praise. *F. panegyrique*: *G. paneguris*; *pan*, all, and *agureo*, to collect; meaning, to rehearse all worthy deeds.
- PAN'NEL.** *s.* A square, or piece of any matter, inserted between other bodies; an oblong piece of parchment, (or *little pane*), in which the sheriff returns the names of jurors. Dim. of the *F. panneau*, a pane.
- PAN'OPLY.** *s.* Complete armour. *G. panoplia*; from *pan*, all, and *opla*, armour.
- PANORA'MA.** *s.* A very large painting, extended in a kind of theatre, and exhibiting a view of a city, or of some grandly interesting occurrence, such as a conflagration or a battle. *G. pan*, all, and *orama*, a view.
- PANTHE'ON.** *s.* A temple of all the heathen gods; a book describing the heathen gods. *G. pantheion*; comp. of *pan*, all, and *theos*, a god.
- PANTOM'ETER.** *s.* An instrument for measuring all sorts of elevations, angles, and distances. *G. panta*, all, and *metreo*, to measure.
- PAN'TOMIME.** *s.* A theatrical drama of action, without speech. *F. pantomime*: *G. pan*, all, and *mimos*, a mimic.
- PAN'TRY.** *s.* A closet for provisions. *F. panetrie*; *pain*, bread: *L. panis*, bread.
- PA'PAL.** *adj.* Relating to the Pope. *L. papa*, a fond name for father. *G. pappas*.
- PAPA'VEROUS.** *adj.* Resembling poppies. *L. papaver*, a poppy.
- PA'PER.** *s.* In French, *papier*; from *papyrus*, an Egyptian shrub; of which, paper was originally made.
- PAPIL/LARY.** *adj.* Having vessels resembling teats. *L. papilla*, a nipple, or teat.
- PAR.** *s.* State of equality; equal value. *L. par*, equal.
- PAR'ABLE.** *s.* A similitude. *G. parabole*; comp. of *para*, alike, and *ballo*, to deliver, or teach;—that is, to teach one thing, by another which resembles it.
- PAR'ACHUTE.** *s.* In *aerostation*, an instrument to prevent the rapidity of descent. *G. para*, against, and *F. chute*, a fall.
- PAR'ACLETE.** *s.* Properly, an advocate; one called to aid or support. *G. parakletos*; *para*, to, and *kaleo*, to call.



- PARA'DE. *s.* Show; review or exercise of a military corps; place of military exercise. *F. parade: L. pareo, to appear.*
- PAR'ADISE. *s.* Garden of Eden; celestial abode. *G. paradeisos, a garden: from a Hebrew word, denoting a place set with fruitful trees.*
- PAR'ADOX. *s.* A position seemingly absurd, because contrary to some received opinion,—yet, true in fact. *G. paradoxos; para, contrary to, and doxos, an opinion.*
- PAR'AGOGÉ. *s.* A figure, by which a letter or syllable is affixed to a word, without adding any thing to its sense. *G. paragoge: parago, to extend.*
- PAR'AGON. *s.* A model; something extremely well formed. *G. para, from, and ago, to form.*
- PAR'AGRAPH. *s.* A distinct part of a discourse. *G. paragraphe; from para, through, and grapho, to write: meaning, through the subject.*
- PARALEP'SIS. } *s.* In *rhetoric*, a pretended or apparent omission.
- PARALEP'SY. } *G. paraleipsis: para, beyond or by, and leipo, to leave.*
- PAR'ALLAX. *s.* The distance between the true and apparent place of the sun, or any star, viewed from the earth. *G. parallaxis, a difference: para, through, and allato, to change.*
- PAR'ALLEL. *adj.* Extended in the same direction, and preserving always the same distance; equal; like. *G. parallelos; from para, by the side, and allos, another.*
- PARALLEL'OGRAM. *s.* A right-lined quadrilateral figure, the opposite sides of which are parallel and equal. *G. parallelos, (see Parallel,) and gramma, a figure.*
- PARAL'OGY. *s.* False reasoning. *G. para, against, and logos, reason.*
- PAR'ALYSE. *v.* To effect by a paralysis; to enfeeble by contention. See PARALYSIS.
- PARAL'YSIS. *s.* A palsy. *G. paralusis; from para, through, and luo, to untie; meaning the sinews, &c.*
- PAR'AMOUNT. *adj.* Superior. *G. para, above, and F. monter, to go up.*
- PAR'AMOUR. *s.* A lover, or wooer; a mistress. *F. par, for, and amour, love, or a love intrigue.*
- PARAPHERNA'LIA. *s.* Goods in which a wife has a legal property, besides her dower; suitable apparel and ornaments of a wife. *G. para, besides, and pherne, a dower.*
- PAR'APHRASE. *s.* A loose translation. *G. para, alike, or resembling, and phrasis, a speech.*
- PAR'ASITE. *s.* One who frequents the tables of the rich, and earns his welcome by flattery. But, in the early ages, the name of *parasite*, was venerable, for it properly signified a messmate at the table of sacrifices. There was in Greece a college of persons, particularly honoured with this title, whose business it was to select the grain, &c. for the public offerings. *G. parasitos; from para, over, and sitos, corn.*
- PARASOL'. *s.* A portable shelter from the sun. *G. para, against, and L. sol, the sun.*

- PAR'CEL. *s.* A part; a small bundle or package. *F. parcelle* : *L. pars*, a part.
- PAR'DON. *v.* To excuse an offender; to forgive a crime. *F. pardonner* ; from the *L. per*, by or through, and *dono*, to give.
- PAREGOR'IC. *s.* An assuaging medicine. *G. paregoreo*, to mitigate.
- PA'RENT. *s.* A father or mother. *F. parent* : *L. parens* ; from *pario*, to beget, or bring forth.
- PAREN'THESIS. *s.* A word or sentence, so included within another sentence, as that it may be omitted, without injuring the sense of that which encloses it. Marked thus ( ). *G. para*, with, *en*, in, and *thesis*, a position.
- PAR EX'CELLENCE. By way of eminence. *F. par*, by, and *excellence*, excellence.
- PARHE'LION. *s.* A mock sun, or contiguous resemblance of the sun. *G. para*, near, and *helios*, the sun.
- PARI'ETAL. *adj.* Relating to the *parietes*. See PARIETES.
- PARI'ETES. *s.* In anatomy, a term used for the enclosures, or membranes, which stop up or close the hollow parts of the body ; such as those of the heart and thorax. *L. pl. of paries*, a wall.
- PA'RI PASSU. With an equal pace; by an equal gradation. *L. pari*, with an equal, *passu*, pace : *abl. of par*, and *passus*.
- PAR'ISH. *s.* The particular charge of a secular priest ; the district which contributes to the support of a clergyman of the established church. Low *L. parochia* : *F. paroisse* : *G. paroikia* : *para*, near to, and *oikeo*, to dwell ;—referring to an ancient *convent* : the inhabitants of which had the charge of a district, such as we now denominate a parish.
- PAR'ITY. *s.* Equality. *F. parité* : *L. paritas* ; from *par*, equal.
- PAR'LEY. *s.* Conference ; short treaty. *F. parler*, to speak.
- PAR'LIAMENT. *s.* The ancient legislative assembly of the states of France ; the present British legislature. *F. parlement*, (formerly, *parliament*.) from *parler*, to speak.
- PAR'LOUR. *s.* Primarily, the apartment in a nunnery where the nuns are permitted to meet and converse with each other ; hence, with us, a [domestic] sitting-room. *F. parloir* ; from *parler*, to speak, or converse.
- PAROCH'IAL. *adj.* Relating to a parish. See PARISH.
- PAR'ODY. *s.* A literary imitation. *G. parodia* ; *para*, opposite to, and *ode*, a song ; that is, a *different* subject, in the same style.
- PAROLE'. *s.* Words spoken, not written ; a verbal pledge of honour. *F. parole*, a word.
- PAR'OXYSM. *s.* Periodical action of a disease ; a fit. *G. paroxusmos* ; from *para*, through, and *oxuno*, to sharpen.
- PAR'RICIDE. *s.* The murder of a parent, or any near relation. *L. paricidium* :—one who has murdered a parent, or any near relation : *paricidia* : from *parens*, a parent, and *cædo*, to kill.
- PARSE. *v.* To analyze a sentence, into the several parts of speech. *L. partio*, to divide.
- PAR'SIMONY. *s.* Extreme frugality ; sordid inclination for hoarding. *L. parsimonia* ; from *parco*, to spare or save.
- PAR'SON. *s.* The priest of a parish. See PARISH.

- PART.** *s.* A portion; member; share, &c. *L. pars; partio*, to divide.
- PARTAKE.** *v.* To have a part of. Comp. of *part*, and *take*.
- PARTERRE.** *s.* A selected piece of ground, separated by a fence. *F. parterre; parti*, divided, and *terre*, land.
- PAR'TIAL.** *adj.* Favouring one party; affecting only one part. *F. partial.* See **PART**.
- PARTIC'IPATE.** *v.* To partake; to share. *L. participo; from pars*, a part, and *cipio*, to take.
- PARTICIPLE.** *s.* A word which, besides its primary quality of verb, partakes occasionally of the quality of a substantive and adjective. *L. participium.* See **PARTICIPATE**.
- PAR'TICLE.** *s.* Any small portion of a greater substance; a (little) word unvaried by inflection. *L. particula*, dim. of *pars*, a part.
- PARTIC'ULAR.** *adj.* Single; distinct; not general; uncommon, &c. *L. particula*, a small part. See **PARTICLE**.
- PART'ISAN.** *s.* An adherent to a faction; a commander of a body of troops, who, through patriotism, or some private motive, acts in concert with the regular army. See **PARTY**.
- PARTITION.** *s.* Act of dividing; that which divides. *L. partitio; partitus*, p. part. of *partio*, to divide.
- PART'ITIVE.** *adj.* In grammar, signifies distributive; as *each*, or *every*. *L. partio*, to part or divide: *pars*, a part.
- PARTURITION.** *s.* State of travail, or labour. *L. parturio*, to be in travail; from *partus*, p. part. of *pario*, to bring forth young.
- PARTY.** *s.* A number of persons confederated in opposition to others; a faction; one, of two or more litigants: a select assembly, &c. *F. partiè.* See **PART**.
- PASCH'AL.** *adj.* Relating to the passover. *G. pascha*, a passing over.
- PASS.** *v.* To go; to move from one place to another; to be at an end, &c. *F. passer; L. passus*, a step.
- PASSIM.** In various places; here and there; a term used by authors, when referring generally to the writings of another, without severally quoting the pages. *L. passim*, every where.
- PAS'SIVE.** *adj.* Unresisting; suffering; not active, but being the object of action. *L. passivus; from patior*, to suffer.
- PAST.** *adj.* Neither present nor future; gone through. See **PASS**.
- PAS'TOR.** *s.* A shepherd; a clergyman. *L. pastor; pasco*, to feed.
- PAS'TURE.** *s.* Grazing land. *F. pasture; L. pastus; from pasco*, to feed.
- PAT'ENT.** *s.* An exclusive privilege. Letters patent, or "open letters," are so called, because they are not sealed up, but exposed to open view, with the great seal pendant at the bottom. From *L.*
- PATER'NAL.** *adj.* Relating or pertaining to a father. *L. paternus; from pater*, a father.
- PAT'ER-NOST'ER.** *s.* The name of the Lord's Prayer, by the Roman Catholic church; because, *pater* and *noster*, (our father,) are the first two words of that prayer. *L. pater*, a father, and *noster*, our.
- PATHET'IC.** *adj.* Affecting the finer passions. *G. pathetikos.* See **PATHOS**.

- PATHOL'OGY.** *s.* That part of medical science which treats of the distempers incident to the human body, with their differences, causes, and effects. *G. pathos*, a disease, and *logos*, a description.
- PATH'OS.** *s.* Strong feeling; the feeling or expression of some passion; energy. *G. pathos*, passion.
- PA'TIENT.** *adj.* Not easily provoked; calm under affliction. *L. patiens*; from *patior*, to suffer.
- PA'TIENT.** *s.* A person suffering pain, in consequence of disease. See the adjective.
- PA'TRIARCH.** *s.* The father of a tribe. *G. patriarches*; comp. of *patria*, a family, and *archos*, a chief.
- PATRIC'IAN.** *adj.* Senatorial; noble; not plebeian. *L. patricius*; *pater*, a father.
- PAT'RICIDE.** *s.* Murder of a father. *L. patris*, gen. of *pater*, a father, and *cædo*, to kill.
- PA'TRIMONY.** *s.* An estate possessed by inheritance. *L. patrimonium*; *pater*, a father.
- PA'TRIOT.** *s.* An active lover of his country. *L. patria*, one's country, or native soil.
- PA'TRON.** *s.* One who countenances, supports, or protects; one who has the appointment to an ecclesiastical preferment. *F. patron*: *L. patronus*; *pater*, a father.
- PATRONYM'IC.** *s.* A name expressing that of the father or ancestor: as, *Tidides*, the son of *Tydeus*; *O'Neil*, the son of *Neil*, *Mac Gregor*, the son of *Gregor*. *G. patronumikos*; from *pater*, a father, and *onoma*, a name.
- PAU'CITY.** *s.* Smallness of number. *L. paucitas*; from *pauci*, few.
- PAUPER.** *s.* A poor person; one who receives alms. *L. pauper*, poor.
- PAUSE.** *s.* A stop; cessation. *F. pause*: *L. positus*, p. part. of *pono*, to place, or lay, or set down.
- PEACE.** *s.* Reconciliation of differences; respite from war; rest; quiet. *F. paix*: *L. pax*: from *pactus*, p. part. of *pango*, to agree upon, or contract.
- PEASANT.** *s.* One whose business is rural labour. *F. paysan*: *pays*, a country.
- PEC'CANT.** *adj.* Criminal; corrupt; injurious to health. *F. peccant*: *L. peccans*, part. of *pecco*, to sin.
- PECCA'VI.** *s.* "I have sinned." To make a person "cry *peccavi*," is, in cant language, to compel him to acknowledge his transgression. *L. from pecco*, to sin.
- PECTORAL.** *adj.* Relating or pertaining to the breast. *L. pectoralis*: *pectus*, the breast.
- PECULA'TION.** *s.* Robbery of the public; theft of public money. *L. peculator*, to rob the public: probably from *pecunia*, money.
- PECU'LIAR.** *adj.* Appropriate; belonging to any one, with the exclusion of others. *L. peculiaris*: *peculium*, that which a son, or a slave, holds of his own, under a father, or a master, which is distinct from either of their stocks: *pecu*, cattle.
- PECUNIARY.** *adj.* Relating to money. *L. pecuniarius*; from *pecunia*, money. Pliny says, that the first Roman coins, bearing an impression, were made by order of *Servius Tullus*, and stamped with

- the resemblance of sheep and oxen ; hence, *pecunia* is derived from *pecus*, a flock of sheep, or other cattle.
- PED'AGOGUE. *s.* Originally signified a teacher of *children* ; generally ; but now it refers only to a *pedantic* teacher. *L. pedagogus* : *G. paidagogos* : *pais*, a boy, or girl, and *ago*, to guide.
- PED'AL. *s.* Something designed to be acted upon by the foot ; as the pedal of an organ, harp, or piano-forte. *L. pedalis* : *pedis*, gen. of *pes*, a foot.
- PED'ANT. *s.* Originally meant one who taught *children* ; but the term is now applied to a man vain of *low* knowledge, or awkwardly ostentatious of his literature. *F. pedant* : *G. paidos*, gen. of *pais*, a boy, or girl.
- PED'ESTAL. *s.* The base of a statue or pillar. *F. pedestal* : *L. pedis*, gen. of *pes*, a foot.
- PEDEST'RIAN. *s.* One who travels on foot. *L. pedester*, performed on foot : *pes*, a foot.
- PED'ICLE. *s.* That by which the leaf or fruit is fixed to the tree. *L. pediculus*, dim. of *pes*, a foot.
- PED'LER. *s.* A pedestrian dealer. See PEDESTRIAN.
- PEDOBAP'TIST. *s.* One who adheres to the practice of infant baptism. *G. paidos*, gen. of *pais*, a child, and *baptizo*, to baptize.
- PEDOM'ETER. *s.* An instrument for showing how far a person has walked. *L. pedis*, gen. of *pes*, a foot, and *G. metreo*, to measure.
- PEER. *s.* An equal ; a nobleman, (the several degrees of peers having the same privileges.) *F. pair* : *L. par*, equal.
- PELISSE'. *s.* A kind of coat or robe. *F.* from the *L. pellis*, a skin.
- PEL'LICLE. *s.* A thin skin ; a film. *L. pellicula*, dim. of *pellis*, a skin.
- PELLUCID. *adj.* Transparent. *L. pellucidus* ; from *per*, through, and *luceo*, to shine.
- PEL'TRY. *s.* Skins. *L. pellis*, a skin.
- PEN. *s.* An instrument for writing. *L. penna*, a quill-feather, or a pen.
- PEN'AL. *adj.* Denouncing or enacting punishment ; used for punishing. *F. penal* : *L. pœna*, punishment.
- PEN'ALTY. *s.* Punishment ; fine. See PENAL.
- PEN'ANCE. *s.* Punishment inflicted or suffered as an expression of repentance. *L. pœna*, punishment.
- PENCHANT'. *s.* Inclination ; desire. *F.* from *pencher*, to incline.
- PEN'CIL. *s.* A small brush, used by painters for laying on colours ; any instrument for writing without ink. *L. penicillus*. See PAINT.
- PEN'DANT. *s.* Something suspended ; a small naval flag. *F. pendant* : *L. pendeo*, to hang.
- PEN'DENT. *adj.* Hanging. *L. pendens*, part. of *pendeo*, to hang.
- PENDENTE LITE. Whilst the suit or contest is pending and undetermined. *L.* from *pendeo*, to hang, and *lis*, a dispute, or action at law.
- PEND'ING. *adj.* Remaining undecided ; during. See PENDENT.
- PEN'DULUM. *s.* Any weight suspended, so that it may perform oscillations of equal time ; the vibrating movement of a clock. *L. pendeo*, to hang.



- PEN'ETRATE. *v.* To pierce; to enter; to reach the meaning. *L. penetro: penitus*, within.
- PENIN'SULA. *s.* A tract of land almost surrounded by water. *L. pene*, almost, *insula*, an island.
- PEN'ITENT. *adj.* Repentant. *L. pœnitens*, part. of *pœniteo*; from *pœna*, punishment, pain, remorse.
- PEN'NATED. *adj.* Winged:—*pennated*, in botanical language, refers to those leaves which grow directly, one against another, on the same rib or stalk. *L. pennatus: penna*, a feather, or wing.
- PEN'SION. *s.* Pecuniary allowance, given at regular periods, as a reward of service, or through charity. *F. pension: L. pensus*, p. part. of *pendo*, to pay.
- PEN'SIVE. *adj.* Sorrowfully thoughtful. *F. pensif*; from *penser*, to think. *L. penso: pendo*, to weigh, or consider on.
- PEN'TAGON. *s.* A figure with five angles. *G. pente*, five, and *gonia*, a corner, or angle.
- PENTAM'ETER. *s.* A Latin verse of five feet. *L. pentametrum: G. pente*, five, and *metron*, measure.
- PENTAN'GULAR. *adj.* Five cornered. *G. pente*, five, and angular.
- PEN'TARCHY. *s.* A government in the hands of five persons. *G. pente*, five, and *arche*, rule.
- PEN'TATEUCH. *s.* The five books of Moses. *G. pente*, five, and *teuchos*, a volume.
- PEN'TECOST. *s.* One of the Jewish feasts; Whitsuntide. *G. pente-coste*, fifty; because celebrated fifty days after the passover.
- PENUL'TIMATE. *adj.* Last except one. *L. penultimus*; comp. of *pene*, almost, and *ultimus*, the last.
- PENUM'BRA. *s.* An imperfect shadow. *L. pene*, almost, and *umbra*, a shadow.
- PENUR'IOUS. *adj.* Niggardly; sordidly mean. *L. penuria*, scarcity.
- PEN'URY. *s.* Poverty; indigence. *L. penuria*, want.
- PEP'TIC. *adj.* Promoting digestion. *G. pepto*, to boil or digest.
- PERADVEN'TURE. *adv.* Perhaps. *L. per*, by, and *adventure*; meaning, a chance.
- PERAM'BULATE. *v.* To walk through; to visit the boundaries. *L. perambulo: per*, through, and *ambulo*, to walk.
- PER AN'NUM. By the year; for every year. *L. per*, by, and *annum*, accus. of *annus*, a year.
- PERCEIVE'. *v.* To know, through the medium of the senses; to observe. *F. appercevoir: L. percipio: per*, through, and *cipio*, to take.
- PER CENT. By the hundred; for every hundred. *L. per*, by, and *centum*, a hundred.
- PERCEP'TION. *s.* The faculty or act of perceiving. *L. perceptio: perceptus*, p. part. of *percipio*. See PERCEIVE.
- PERCIP'IENT. *adj.* Having the power of perception. *L. percipiens*, part. of *percipio*, to perceive.
- PER'COLATE. *v.* To strain, or filter. *L. percolo*, to filter: *per*, through, and *colo*, (*colare*), to strain.
- PERCUS'SION. *s.* The act of striking, or shaking violently. *L. percussio*; from *percutio*, to strike: *per*, through, and *quatio*, to shake.
- PER DI'EM. By the day; for every day. *L. per*, by, and *diem* accus. of *dies*, a day.

- PERDI'TION.** *s.* Destruction: eternal damnation. *L. perditio*; from *perdo*, to lose.
- PEREGRINA'TION.** *s.* Travel. *L. peregrinatio*; from *per*, through, and *ager*, a field, or country.
- PEREMP'TORY.** *adj.* Absolute; dictatorial. *L. peremptorius*; from *perimo*, to take away wholly: that is, to remove all excuse for non-performance.
- PEREN'NIAL.** *adj.* Lasting through the whole year; perpetual. *L. perennis*; comp. of *per*, through, and *annus*, a year.
- PER'FECTION.** *adj.* Complete; without blemish. *L. perfectus*, *p. part.* of *perficio*, to finish: comp. of *per*, throughout, and *facio*, to make.
- PER'FIDY.** *s.* Treachery. *L. perfidia*; from *per*, through, and *fides*, trust.
- PERFLA'TION.** *s.* Act of blowing through. *L. perflatus*, *p. part.* of *perflo*: *per*, through, and *flo*, to blow.
- PER'FORATE.** *v.* To bore; to pierce. *L. perforo*; from *per*, through, and *foro*, to bore.
- PERFORM'.** *v.* To finish; to execute; to do. *L. per*, throughout, and *formo*, to frame.
- PERFU'ME.** *v.* To impregnate with sweet scent. *F. parfume*: *L. per*, throughout, and *fumus*, smoke, or vapour.
- PERICAR'DIUM.** *s.* A membrane which envelops the heart. *G. peri*, about, and *kardia*, the heart.
- PERICAR'PIUM.** *s.* A membrane which envelops the fruit or grain of a plant; or that part of the fruit which encompasses the seed. *G. peri*, about, *karpos*, fruit.
- PERICRAN'IUM.** *s.* A membrane which covers the skull. *G. peri*, about, and *kranion*, the skull.
- PER'IGEE.** *s.* A point in the heavens, where a planet is in its nearest distance from the earth. *G. peri*, towards, and *ge*, the earth.
- PERIHE'LIUM, or PERIHE'LION.** *s.* That point of a planet's orbit, wherein it is nearest to the sun. *G. peri*, towards, and *helios*, the sun.
- PER'IL.** *s.* Danger; hazard. *F. peril*: *L. periculum*. See **PERISH**.
- PER'IOD.** *s.* A round of time; a conclusion; a point of time; a grammatical point (.). *G. periodos*; comp. of *peri*, through, or around, and *odos*, a way.
- PERIPATET'IC.** *adj.* Relating to the *peripatetics*; to the philosophy of Aristotle and his followers, who taught whilst walking. *G. peri*, about, and *pateo*, to walk.
- PERIPH'ERY.** *s.* Circumference. *G. peri*, around, and *phero*, to carry.
- PERIPH'RASIS.** *s.* Circumlocution. *G. periphrasis*; from *peri*, around, and *phrasis*, a speech.
- PERIPNEUMO'NIA.** *s.* Inflammation of the lungs. *G. peri*, about, and *pneumon*, the lungs.
- PER'ISH.** *v.* To cease to have existence; to die; to decay: *L. pereo*: *per*, through, and *eo*, to go.
- PERISTAL'TIC.** *adj.* Spiral; vermicular and wormlike. *G. peristaltikos*: *peristello*, to involve.
- PERITONE'UM.** *s.* The soft, thin membrane, which lies immediately under the muscles of the lower abdomen. *G. peri*, about, and *teino*, to stretch out.

- PER'JURE.** *v.* To swear falsely and corruptly. *L. perjuro; comp.* of *per*, through, or under pretence, and *juro*, to swear.
- PER'MANENT.** *adj.* Durable; lasting. *L. permanens*, part. of *permaneo*: *per*, through, and *maneo*, to remain.
- PERMIS'SION.** *s.* Leave; allowance. *F. permission*: *L. permissus*, p. part. of *permitto*. See **PERMIT**.
- PERMIT'** *v.* To allow. *L. permitto*; from *per*, through, and *mitto*, to send; that is, to allow a passage, or entrance.
- PERNI'CIOUS.** *adj.* Highly injurious; destructive. *L. perniciosus*; from *per*, through, and *noceo*, to hurt; meaning, to injure largely.
- PERORA'TION.** *adj.* The concluding division of a formal speech. *L. peroratio*; from *per*, throughout, and *oro*, to speak; meaning, to recapitulate.
- PERPENDIC'ULAR.** *adj.* Hanging or being in a direction towards the centre of gravity; placed so as to form right angles. *L. perpendicularis*: *per*, by, and *pendeo*, to hang from.
- PER'PETRATE.** *v.* To commit; thoroughly to effect; (always taken in a criminal sense.) *L. perpetro*: *per*, through, and *petro*, to effect, or bring about.
- PERPET'UAL.** *adj.* Never ceasing. *L. perpetuus*: *perpetuo*, to continue: from *per*, through, and *peto*, to seek.
- PERPLEX'** *v.* To puzzle; to entangle. *L. per*, through, and *plexus*, p. part. of *plecto*, to twist.
- PER'QUISITE.** *s.* Something gained by a place or office, besides the regular wages. *L. perquisitus*, p. part. of *perquiro*, to make diligent; *per*, through, and *quæro*, to seek.
- PER SAL'TUM.** At a leap; all at once; without any intermediate stage. *L.*
- PER SE.** By itself; by himself, or herself; by themselves. *L. per*, by, *se*, itself, himself, herself, or themselves.
- PER'SECUTE.** *v.* To pursue with malignity; to tease. *L. persecutus*, part. of *persequor*; from *per*, through, and *sequor*, to follow.
- PERSEVERE.** *v.* To persist. *L. persevero*, from *per*, through, and *severus*, serious, steady.
- PERSIST'** *v.* To persevere. *L. persisto*; from *per*, through, and *sisto*, to continue.
- PERSPECT'IVE.** *s.* View; the science by which objects are properly delineated. *F. perspectif*: *L. perspectus*, p. part. of *perspicio*; *per*, through, and *specio*, to see.
- PERSPICAC'ITY.** *s.* Quickness of sight. *L. perspicax*, quick-sighted; from *per*, through, and *specio*, to see.
- PERSPICU'ITY.** *s.* Clearness of discourse or writing. *L. perspicuitas*; from *per*, through, and *specio*, to see.
- PERSPI'RE.** *v.* To pass through the pores of the skin. *L. from per*, through, and *spiro*, to breathe, or exhale.
- PERSUADE'** *v.* To influence by argument or expostulation; to bring to any particular opinion. *L. persuadeo*; *per*, through, and *suadeo*, to advise.
- PERTA'IN.** *v.* To belong. *L. pertineo*; from *per*, by, and *teneo*, to hold.
- PERTINA'CIOUS.** *adj.* Obstinate; resolute. *L. pertinax*; from *per*, by, and *teneo*, to hold.

- PER'TINENT.** *adj.* Suiting the purpose. *L. pertinens.* See **PERTAIN.**
- PERTURB'.** *v.* To disquiet; to disturb; to disorder. *L. perturbo; per, through, and turbo, to disorder: turba, a crowd.*
- PERTUSED.** *adj.* Pierced through; pierced with holes. *L. pertusus, p. part. of pertundo: per, through, and tundo, to beat.*
- PERUSE.** *v.* To read. *L. from per, through, and usus, part. of utor, to use or be conversant with.*
- PERVADE.** *v.* To extend throughout. *L. pervado; from per, through, and vado, to march, or move.*
- PERVERSE'.** *adj.* Perverted; stubborn. *F. pervers.* See **PERVERSION.**
- PERVER'SION.** *s.* The act of perverting. *F. perversion: L. perversus, p. part. of pervert.* See **PERVERT.**
- PERVERT'.** *v.* To turn from the original or proper design. *L. pervert; from per, across, and verto, to turn.*
- PERVIOUS.** *adj.* Admitting a passage. *L. pervius; from per, through, and via, a way.*
- PEST.** *s.* Plague; something teasing. *F. peste: L. pestis, infection, mischief.*
- PESTER.** *v.* To disturb; to perplex. See **PEST.**
- PESTIFEROUS.** *adj.* Pestilential; destructive; infectious. *L. from pestis, a pest, or infection, and fero, to carry.*
- PET'AL.** *s.* The leaf of a flower. *G. petalon, a leaf.*
- PET'IT, or PET'TY.** *adj.* A petit jury consists of twelve, and is of inferior rank to a grand jury. *F. petit, small.*
- PETITION.** *s.* Request; prayer. *L. petitio; from peto, to ask.*
- PETIT-MAITRE.** *s.* A coxcomb; a beau. *F. petit, little, and maitre, a master.*
- PETRIFY.** *v.* To change to stone. *L. petra, a rock, and fio, to become.*
- PETTY.** *adj.* Small; mean. See **PETIT.**
- PETULANT.** *adj.* Quickly and suddenly impatient; saucy; perverse. *L. petulans; from peto, to seek.*
- PHAN'TASM.** *s.* Something appearing only in the imagination. *G. phantasma; from phaino, to appear.*
- PHANTASMAGO'RIA.** *s.* An optical exhibition of figures, resembling the supposed form of spectres, &c. by means of a sort of magic lantern. *G. phantasma, a spectre, and agora, an assembly.*
- PHAN'TOM.** *s.* The appearance of a thing otherwise than what it is; a false apparition. *F. phantome; from G. phaino, to appear.*
- PHARMACEU'TIC, or PHARMACEU'TICAL.** *adj.* Relating to pharmacy. *G. pharmakeutikos.* See **PHARMACY.**
- PHARMACO'PŒIA.** *s.* A dispensatory; a book containing rules for the composition of medicines. *G. pharmakon, medicine, and poieo, to make.*
- PHAR'MACY.** *s.* The art of preparing medicines. *G. pharmakon, a medicine.*
- PHA'SES.** *s.* Appearances exhibited by any body; as the changes of the moon. *G. phasis, an appearance.*
- PHENOM'ENON.** *s.* Appearance; extraordinary appearance. *G. phainomenon; from phainomai, to appear.*

- PHILAN'THROPY.** *s.* Love of mankind. *G. phileo*, to love, and *anthropos*, man.
- PHILIP'PIC.** *s.* An invective declamation:—from the speeches of Demosthenes against *Philip*, king of Macedon.
- PHILOL'OGY.** *s.* Grammatical learning; criticism. *G. phileo*, to love, and *logos*, a word,—meaning, *language*.
- PHIL'OMEL.** *s.* A nightingale. *G. Philomela*, a Grecian female, who is fabulously related to have been changed into a bird.
- PHILOS'OPHY.** *s.* Knowledge, natural or moral; study of nature, &c. *G. and L. philosophia*; *G. phileo*, to love, *sophia*, wisdom.
- PHIL'TER.** *s.* Something to excite love. *G. philtron*; from *phileo*, to love.
- PHLEBOT'OMY.** *s.* The science or practice of bleeding. *G. phlebotomia*; *phlebos*, gen. of *phleps*, a vein, and *temno*, to cut.
- PHLEGM.** *s.* Watery humour of the body, supposed to produce sluggishness. *G. phlegma*; *phlego*, to burn: hence, the word must have originally expressed the matter formed by suppuration.
- PHLEGMAT'IC.** *adj.* Abounding in phlegm; generating phlegm; dull. *G. phlegmatikos*. See **PHLEGM**.
- PHLOGIS'TON.** *s.* An exploded chemical name for an imaginary substance, thought to be a constituent part of all inflammable bodies. *G. phlogizo*, to burn.
- PHOS'PHORUS.** *s.* A chemical substance, which ignites when exposed to the air. *G. phos*, light, and *phero*, to bring.
- PHRASE.** *s.* An expression; a mode of speech. *G. phrasis*; *phrazo*, to speak.
- PHRASEOL'OGY.** *s.* Style; diction. *G. phrazo*, to speak, and *logos*, a word.
- PHRENET'IC.** *adj.* *G.* See **FRENETIC**.
- PHRENOL'OGY.** *s.* The science which teaches the discovery of the passions and affections of the mind, by inspecting the human skull. *G. phren*, the mind, and *logos*, a word, or discourse.
- PHREN'SY.** *s.* *G.* See **FRENZY**.
- PTHIS'ICAL.** *adj.* Consumptive. See **PTHISIS**.
- PTHI'SIS.** *s.* A consumption. *G. phthisis*; from *phthio*, to waste.
- PHYLAC'TERY.** *s.* A bandage worn by the Jews, on which was inscribed some remarkable sentence, as a *charm*. *G. phulacterion*; *phulake*, a guardian.
- PHYSIAN'THROPY.** *s.* The philosophy of human life, or the doctrine of the constitution and diseases of man, and the remedies. *G. phusis*, nature, and *anthropos*, a man.
- PHYS'IC.** *s.* The science of healing; medicine. *G. phusike*, natural philosophy; *phusis*, nature.
- PHYS'ICAL.** *adj.* Relating to nature or to physic; relating to natural power. See **PHYSIC**.
- PHYS'ICS.** *s.* The study of nature. See **PHYSIC**.
- PHYSIOG'NOMY.** *s.* The fallacious science of discovering the passions in the features of the face. *G. phusiognomonía*; from *phusis*, nature, and *ginosko*, to know.
- PHYSIOL'OGY.** *s.* The doctrine of the constitution of the works of nature. *G. phusis*, nature, and *logos*, a description.



- PHY'TOLITE.** *s.* A plant petrified, or fossil vegetable. *G. phuton*, a plant, and *lithos*, a stone.
- PHYTOL'OGY.** *s.* A discourse or treatise on plants. *G. phuton*, a plant, and *logos*, discourse.
- PIC'TURE.** *s.* A delineated resemblance. *L. pictura*; from *pictus*, *p.* part, of *pingo*, to paint.
- PIG'MENT.** *s.* Paint. *L. pigmentum*; from *pingo*, to paint.
- PIG'MY.** *s.* A diminutive person. Derived from a nation of dwarfs, recorded by the ancients. *L. pygmæus*; *G. pugmaios*; from *pugme*, a measure of length from the fist to the elbow.
- PILAS'TER.** *s.* A square column, sometimes insulated: but usually pilasters are set within a wall, projecting only one quarter of their diameter. *F. pilastre*. See **PILLAR**.
- PIL/LAR.** *s.* Literally, a pile or heap; hence, a kind of irregular column round an insulate, but deviating from the proportions of a just column; a supporter. *F. pilier*; from the *L. pila*, a pile or pillar.
- PILOSITY.** *s.* Hairiness. *L. pilosus*, hairy; *pilus*, hair.
- PI'QUANT.** *adj.* Sharp or pungent; severe. *F. piquant*, part. of *piquer*, to pierce.
- PIQUE.** *s.* Ill will; offence taken. *F. pique*; *piquer*, to pierce.
- PI'RATE.** *s.* A sea-robber. *L. pirata*; *G. peirales*; from *peirazo*, to try, or to seize.
- PISC'ARY.** *s.* Common of piscary, is the right of fishing in another man's waters. *L. piscis*, a fish.
- PIS'CES.** *s.* A sign of the zodiac. *L. pisces*, pl. of *piscis*, a fish.
- PISCIV'OROUS.** *adj.* Living on fish. *L. piscis*, a fish, and *voro*, to devour.
- PISCOL'OGY.** *s.* A description of the several sorts of fish. *L. piscis*, a fish, and *logos*, a word, or discourse.
- PIT'TANCE.** *s.* A very small portion. *F. pitance*, an allowance for one meal in a monastery.
- PIV'OT.** *s.* A pin on which any thing turns. *F. pivot*, a hinge or axis.
- PLACARD'.** *s.* An advertisement placed against a wall, &c. *F. placard*; from *placer*, to place.
- PLA'CID.** *adj.* Gentle; kind. *L. placidus*; from *placeo*, to please.
- PLA'GIARY.** *s.* A thief in literature; one who steals the thoughts or writings of another. *L. plagiarius*; *G. plagiarios*; from *plagios*, oblique, sly.
- PLAN'ET.** *s.* One of the heavenly bodies which move around the sun. *L. planeta*; *G. planao*, to wander.
- PLANIM'ETRY.** *s.* Mensuration of plane surfaces. *L. planus*, a plane, and *G. metreo*, to measure.
- PLAN'ISPHERE.** *s.* A map of one or both hemispheres, drawn on a flat surface. *L. planus*, level, and *sphaira*, a sphere.
- PLANOCON'VEX.** *adj.* Flat on one side, and round on the other. *L. planus*, level, and *convexus*, crooked, or arched.
- PLAS'TER.** *s.* An adhesive composition. *F. plâtre*; *G. plasso*, to daub, or to fashion, mould, or shape.
- PLAS'TIC.** *adj.* Having the power to give form. *G. plastikos*; from *plasso*, to form.
- PLATON'IC.** *adj.* Platonic love is purely mental; not sensual. *Plato*, the Athenian philosopher.

- PLAUD'IT.** *s.* Loud applause. *L. plaudo*, to make a noise by clapping.
- PLAUS'IBLE.** *adj.* Such as gains approbation; right in appearance; specious. *L. plausibilis.* See **PLAUDIT.**
- PLEAS'URE.** *s.* Delight; gratification; loose gratification; approbation; choice. *L. placeo*, to please.
- PLEBE'IAN.** *adj.* Relating or belonging to the common people; vulgar. *L. plebes*, the common people.
- PLEI'ADES.** *s.* A northern constellation. *G. Pleiades*; a name given to seven daughters of Atlas, who are fabulously related to have been placed in the heavens, after death.
- PLEN'ARY.** *adj.* Full; without any exception. *L. plenus*, full.
- PLENIPOTEN'TIARY.** *s.* A negotiator invested with full power to conclude a treaty. *F. plenipotentiare*: *L. plenus*, full, and *potentia*, power.
- PLEN'ITUDE.** *s.* Fulness; completeness. *F. plenitude*: *L. plenitudo*; *plenus*, full.
- PLEN'TY.** *s.* Abundance; sufficiency. *L. plenus*, full.
- PLE'ONASM.** *s.* The using of more words than are necessary. *L. pleonasmus*: *G. pleonazo*, to abound.
- PLETH'ORA.** *s.* Injurious abundance of the humours in the human vessels. *G. plethora*; from *plethos*, fulness.
- PLEUR'ISY.** *s.* An inflammatory disorder near the breast. *G. pleura*, a membrane which girds or surrounds the ribs.
- PLI'ABLE.** *adj.* Flexible. *F. pliable*; from *plier*, to bend.
- PLICA'TION, PLICA'TURE.** *s.* Fold; double. *L. plico*, to fold.
- PLI'ERS.** *s.* An instrument used for bending wire, &c. *F. plier*, to bend.
- PLINTH.** *s.* A fiat, square member, which serves as a foundation to the base of a pillar; a square projection at the bottom of a wall. *G. plinthos*, a tile.
- PLU'MAGE.** *s.* Feathers. See **PLUME.**
- PLUMB.** *s.* A plummet; a leaden weight suspended to a cord, in order to mark a line perpendicular to the horizon.—*adj.* Perpendicular to the horizon. *L. plumbum*, lead.
- PLUME.** *s.* A feather; a bunch of feathers. *L. pluma*, a feather.
- PLUME.** *v.* To adorn with plumes; to feel pride. See the substantive. When it is said that a man *plumes* himself, it is figuratively denoting that he dresses himself in gaudy feathers, as a reward of his assumed merit.
- PLUMIG'EROUS.** *adj.* Feathered. *L. pluma*, a feather, and *gero*, to carry.
- PLU'MIPEDE.** *s.* A fowl that has feathers on its feet. *L. plumipedis*; gen. of *plumipes*: *pluma*, a feather, and *pes*, a foot.
- PLUM'MET.** *s.* A leaden weight, suspended to a cord, to ascertain depth and perpendicularity. See **PLUMB.**
- PLUPER'FECT.** *adj.* The name of a grammatical tense. *L. plus*, more, and perfect.
- PLU'RAL.** *adj.* Implying more than one. *L. pluralis*; from *pluris*, gen. of *plus*, more.
- PLURAL'ITY.** *s.* A number more than one; majority. See **PLURAL.**
- PLUS.** More; opposed to *minus*. *L.*

- PLU'VIAL, PLU'VIOUS.** *adj.* Rainy; relating to rain. *L. pluvialis, pluvius: pluvia, rain.*
- PLUVIOMETER.** *s.* An instrument for showing the quantity of rain that falls. *L. pluvia, rain, and G. metreo, to measure.*
- PNEUMAT'ICS.** *s.* The science of the density and pressure of the atmosphere. *G. pneuma, wind.*
- POACH'ER.** *s.* One who steals game. *F. poche, a pocket or bag.*
- POD'AGRAL.** *adj.* Afflicted with the gout. *G. podagra, the gout: podos, gen. of pous, the foot, and agra, a catching, or weakness.*
- PO'EM.** *s.* The work of a poet; a metrical composition. *L. poëma: G. poiema. See POET.*
- PO'ET.** *s.* An author of fiction, generally in measured verses or rhyme. *L. poëta: G. poieo, to do, or invent.*
- POI'GNANT.** *adj.* Sharp; painful. *F. poignant: L. pungo, to prick.*
- POI'GNARD.** *s.* A sort of dagger. *F. poignard; from the L. pungo, to prick.*
- POINT.** *s.* The sharp end; moment; grammatical stop; degree, &c. *F. point: L. punctus or punctum, from pungo, to prick.*
- POLEMICAL.** *adj.* Controversial. *G. polemikos; from polemos, war.*
- POLICE.** *s.* The regulation or government of a city or country, so far as respects the inhabitants; a guard under the orders of the police government. *F. police: G. polis, a city.*
- POLICY.** *s.* The art of government; prudence; management of affairs; stratagem. *See POLICE.*
- POL'ISH.** *v.* To make smooth and bright; to make elegant in manners. *L. polio, to make smooth.*
- POLI'TE.** *adj.* Elegant in manners; refined. *L. politus, p. part. of polio. See POLISH.*
- POLITICAL.** *adj.* Relating to national affairs. *G. politikos: polis, a city or state.*
- POLLU'TE.** *v.* To defile; to corrupt. *L. polluo, to infect; from G. polu, much, and L. lues, pestilence or blight.*
- POL'YCHORD.** *s.* A musical instrument, having many chords or strings. *G. polus, many, and chord.*
- POLYG'AMY.** *s.* Plurality of wives. *G. polugamia; from polus, many, and gameo, to marry.*
- POL'YGLOT.** *s.* A book which has many languages. *G. poluglottos; from polus, many, and glotta, a tongue.*
- POL'YGON.** *s.* A figure of many angles. *G. polus, many, and gonia, a corner, or angle.*
- POL'YGRAM.** *s.* A figure consisting of many lines. *G. polus, many, and gramme, a line.*
- POLYPET'ALOUS.** *adj.* Having many petals. *G. polus, many, and petalon, a petal.*
- POL'YPUS.** *s.* Signifies, in general, any thing with many roots, or feet. It is used to denote also a particular excrescence on the nose. *G. polupous: polus, many, and pous, a foot.*
- POLYSYL'LABLE.** *s.* A word containing more than three syllables. *G. polus, many, and syllable.*
- POLYTEC'NIC.** *adj.* A polytechnic school is an institution where many sciences are taught. *G. polus, many, and techne, an art or science.*

- POLY'THEIST.** *s.* One who believes in a plurality of gods. *G. polus*, many, and *theos*, a god.
- POM'ACE.** *s.* The substance of apples or of similar fruit, crushed by grinding. *L. pomum*, an apple.
- POMIF'EROUS.** *adj.* Apple-bearing; an epithet applied to plants which bear the larger fruits. *L. pomum*, an apple, and *fero*, to bear.
- POMOL'OGY.** *s.* A description of fruit; the science of cultivating fruit-trees. *L. pomum*, an apple, and *G. logos*, a description.
- POMP.** *s.* Splendour; pride. *L. pompa*: *G. pompe*; from *pempo*, to send forth.
- PON'DER.** *v.* To consider. *L. pondero*, to weigh.
- PON'DEROUS.** *adj.* Heavy. *L. ponderosus*: *pondus*, a load.
- PON'TAGE.** *s.* Duty paid for the reparation of bridges. *L. pontes*, gen. of *pons*, a bridge.
- PONTON'.** *s.* A military bridge. *F. ponton*: *L. pons*, a bridge.
- POP'ULACE.** *s.* The common people. *F. populace*: *L. populus*, the people.
- POP'ULAR.** *adj.* Suitable to the common people; beloved by the people. *L. popularis*; from *populus*, the people.
- POP'ULOUS.** *adj.* Thickly inhabited. *L. populosus*; from *populus*, a people.
- POR'CELAIN.** *s.* Fine earthen-ware. *F. porcelaine*; from the Portuguese, *porcellana*, a cup.
- PORE.** *s.* Spiracle of the skin; passage of perspiration; any narrow spiracle or hole. *G. poros*, a passage.
- PORE.** *v.* To inspect with minute attention. Derived from the noun; meaning, to look into the smallest *cavity*, or examine for the least defect, &c.
- PORT.** *s.* A harbour for ships, made convenient for receiving and discharging merchandise. *L. portus*:—(an aperture for cannon: *porta*, a gate:) from *porto*, to carry.
- PORT'ABLE.** *adj.* That may be easily carried. *F. portabilis*; from *porto*, to carry.
- PORT'AGE.** *s.* Price of carriage; land-road, between two navigable waters. *F. portage*: *L. porto*, to carry.
- PORTCUL'LIS.** *s.* A gate, in a fortified place, suspended in a groove. *F. portcoulisse*: *port*, a gate, and *coulisse*, a groove: *couler*, to glide.
- PORTEND'.** *v.* To give notice, by some appearance. *L. portendo*; from *porto*, to carry: that is, to carry a *sign*.
- PORT'ER.** *s.* A common carrier. *L. porto*, to carry: a gate-keeper; *porta*, a gate. See **PORT**.
- PORTFOLIO.** *s.* A case for large papers. *L. porto*, to carry, and *folium*, a leaf. See **FOLIO**.
- POR'TION.** *s.* A part; a share. *F. portion*: *L. portio*: *partio*, to divide.
- PORT'LY.** *adj.* Stately. *L. porto*, to carry; meaning to carry or hold the person *erectly*.
- PORTMAN'TEAU.** *s.* A bag for carrying clothes. *F. portmanteau*: from *porter*, to carry, and *manteau*, a cloak.
- POR'TRAIT.** *s.* A picture, generally of a human being. *F. portrait*. See **PORTRAY**.

- PORTRAY'. v.** To describe by picture. F. *peindre* : pour, for, and L. *trahō*, to draw.
- POSITION. s.** Situation ; posture ; principle laid down. L. *positio* ; from *positus*, p. part. of *pono*, to place.
- POSITIVE. adj.** Absolutely fixed ; dogmatical. L. *positivus* ; from *pono*. See **POSITION**.
- POSSE. s.** An attendant crowd ; a vulgar abbreviation of *posse comitatus*.
- POSSE COMITATUS.** The power of the inhabitants of a county ; which the sheriff is authorized to call forth, when opposition is made to the execution of justice. L. *posse*, (infin. of *possum*), to have the power, *comitatus*, of the county.
- POSSESSION. s.** The state of having in one's own hands or power ; property. L. *possessio* ; from *possessus*, p. part. of *possideo*, to possess : *potis*, able, and *sedeo*, to sit.
- POSSIBLE. adj.** Practicable. L. *possibilis* ; from *posse*, to be able, to have power.
- POST. s.** Station ; employment ; office ; a hasty messenger, who has the advantage of horses, placed at convenient stations ; quick manner of travelling ; (a piece of timber, &c., set upright ; L. *postis*.) F. *poste* : L. *positus*, p. part. of *pono*, to place.
- POSTDATE. v.** To date after the real time. L. *post*, after, and date.
- POSTDILUVIAN. adj.** After the Flood. L. *post*, after, and *diluvium*, a deluge.
- POSTERIOR. adj.** Subsequent ; hinder. L. *posterior* ; from *post*, after.
- POSTERITY. s.** Succeeding generations. L. *posteritas* ; from *post*, after, and *hæres*, an heir.
- POSTERN. s.** A back-gate ; a little private gate or door. L. *post*, behind.
- POSTHUMOUS. adj.** After death. L. *posthumus* ; from *post*, after, and *humo*, to bury : *humo* is from *humus*, earth.
- POSTLIMINAR. } adj.** Contrived, done, or existing subsequently ;
- POSTLIMINOUS. }**  opposed to *preliminary*. L. *post*, after, and *limen*, a threshold or entrance.
- POSTILION. s.** One who guides the leading horses of a post-chaise ; one who guides a post-chaise. F. *postilion*. See **POST**.
- POSTMERIDIAN, or P. M. adj.** After noon. L. *post*, after, and *meridian*.
- POST MORTEM.** After death. L. *post*, after, *mortem*, accus. of *mors*, death.
- POST OBIT.** A *post-obit* bond is that which promises payment of money after the death of a certain person ; generally by his heir. L. *post*, after, *obit*, he dies : from *obeo*.
- POSTPONE. v.** To place after (with *to*) ; to adjourn ; to delay. L. *postpono* : comp. of *post*, after, and *pono*, to place.
- POSTSCRIPT, or P. S. s.** A paragraph added to the end of a letter, &c. L. *post*, after, and *scriptus*, p. part. of *scribo*, to write.
- POSTULATE. s.** A position supposed or assumed without proof. L. *postulatus*, part. of *postulo*, to will, or demand.
- POSTURE. s.** State ; position. F. *posture* : L. *positura*. See **POSITION**.



## PUT—PRE

- PO'TABLE.** *adj.* Such as may be drunk. *L. potabilis*; from *poto*, to drink.
- POTA'TION.** *s.* Draught; species of drink. *L. potatio*: *poto*, to drink.
- PO'TENT.** *adj.* Having power; strong; efficacious. *L. potens*, part. of *possum*, to be able.
- PO'TENTATE.** *s.* A sovereign. *F. potentat.* See **POTENT.**
- POTENTIAL.** *adj.* The potential mood denotes the power or possibility of acting. *L. potentialis.* See **POTENT.**
- POUND.** *s.* In law, an inclosure for the safe keeping of cattle distrained; from the *L. ponendo*, abl. gerund of *pono*, to put or place.
- PO'VERTY.** *s.* Indigence; meagerness. *F. pauvreté*: *L. pauper*, poor.
- PRACTICAL.** *adj.* Relating to action; not theoretical. See **PRACTICE.**
- PRACTICE.** *s.* Use; custom; habit; performance; medical treatment; professional employment. *L. practicus*, practical: *G. praktike*: *prasso*, to act.
- PRÆCOGNITA.** *s.* Things previously known. *L. præ*, before, and *cognitus*, p. part. of *cognosco*, to know.
- PRAGMATIC.** *adj.* Meddling; intrusive. *F. pragmatique*: *G. pragma*, business.
- PRA'IRIE.** *s.* In the United States, a natural meadow, covered with long, coarse grass. *F.*
- PRAVITY.** *s.* Badness of heart; malignity; corruption. *L. pravitas*; from *pravus*, crooked, wicked.
- PREAMBLE.** *s.* Preface. *F. preambule*: *L. præ*, before, and *ambulo*, to walk.
- PREB'END.** *s.* The stipend or maintenance, granted out of the estate of a cathedral or collegiate church. *F. prebende*; from *L. præbeo*, to afford or allow.
- PREB'ENDARY.** *s.* A stipendiary of a cathedral. *L. prebendarius*; from *præbeo*, to allow.
- PRECA'RIOUS.** *adj.* Dependent; uncertain, because depending on the will of another. *L. precarius*; from *precor*, to supplicate.
- PREC'ATORY.** *adj.* Suppliant. *L. precatus*, part. of *precor*, to pray.
- PRECAUTION.** *s.* Preventive measure. *L. præ*, before, and caution.
- PRECE'DE.** *v.* To go before. *L. præcedo*: comp. of *præ*, before, and *cedo*, to go.
- PRE'CEDENT.** *s.* A rule or example to future times. *L. præcedens*, part. of *præcedo*. See **PRECEDE.**
- PRECEN'TOR.** *s.* Leader of a choir. *L. præcentor*; from *præcinor*, to sing before: comp. of *præ*, before, and *cino*, to sing.
- PRE'CEPT.** *s.* Rule; commandment. *L. præceptum*; from *præ*, before, and *cipio*, to take or design.
- PRECEP'TOR.** *s.* A teacher. *L. præceptor.* See **PRECEPT.**
- PRECES'SION.** *s.* The act of preceding. *F. precession*: *L. præcessus*, part. of *præcedo*. See **PRECEDE.**
- PRE'CINCT.** *s.* Boundary; suburb. *L. præcinctus*; from *præcingo*, to enclose.
- PREC'IOUS.** *adj.* Of great price; valuable. *L. pretiosus*; from *pretium*, a price.

- PRECIPICE.** *s.* A perpendicular declivity. *L. præcipitium.* See **PRECIPITATE.**
- PRECIPITATE.** *v.* To throw head-foremost; to fall head-foremost; to hurry forward. *L. præcipito: præ, before, and caput, the head.*
- PRECISE.** *adj.* Exact; formal. *L. præcisus, p. part. of præcido, to pare off: præ, before, and cædo, to cut.*
- PRECLUDE.** *v.* To shut out, or hinder. *L. præcludo; from præ, before, and claudo, to shut.*
- PRECLUSION.** *s.* Act of precluding; state of being precluded. *L. præclusus, p. part. of præcludo.* See **PRECLUDE.**
- PRECOCITY.** *s.* Early maturity. *L. præcox: from præ, before, and coquo, to boil, or ripen.*
- PRECOGNITION.** *s.* Previous knowledge. *L. præ, before, and cognition.*
- PRECONCEIVE.** *v.* To conceive previously. *L. præ, before, and conceive.*
- PRECURSOR.** *s.* Forerunner. *L. præcursor; from præ, before, and curro, to run.*
- PRE'DAL.** *adj.* Plundering. *L. præda, plunder.*
- PREDATORY.** *adj.* Plundering; ravenous. *L. prædatorius; from præda, plunder.*
- PREDCESSOR.** *s.* One that preceded another. *F. predecesseur: L. præ, before, and decessus, part. of decedo, to depart.*
- PREDËSTINATE.** *v.* To appoint beforehand. *L. præ, before, and destino, to design.*
- PREDETERMINE.** *v.* To determine previously. *L. præ, before, and determine.*
- PREDIAL.** *adj.* Consisting of farms; the produce of a farm. *L. prædium, a farm.*
- PREDICAMENT.** *s.* In *logic*, a category; a series or order of all the predicates or attributes contained under any genus; class or kind described by any definite marks; hence, condition, particular situation, or state. We say the country is in a singular *predicament.* *L. prædicamentum: from prædico, to affirm.* See **PREDICATE.**
- PREDICATE.** *v.* To affirm any thing of another thing. *L. prædico: from præ, before, and dico, to say.*
- PREDICT.** *v.* To foretel. *L. prædictum, sup. of prædico: from præ, before, and dico, to say.*
- PREDOMINANT.** *adj.* Having the ascendancy; prevalent. *F. predominant: L. præ, before, and dominant.*
- PRE-EMINENT.** *adj.* Supremely eminent. *L. præ, before, and eminent.*
- PRE-EMPTION.** *s.* The right of purchasing before another. *L. præ, before, and emptio, a purchasing: emptus, p. part. of emo, to purchase.*
- PRE-EXIST.** *v.* To exist previously. *L. præ, before, and exist.*
- PREFACE.** *s.* Introductory discourse. *L. præfatio: from præ, before, and fatus, part. of for, to speak.*
- PREFATORY.** *adj.* Introductory. *L. See PREFACE.*
- PREFECT.** *s.* A governor; a commander. *L. præfectus: from præficio, to put in authority: præ, before, and facio, to make.*

- PREFER'**. *v.* To regard more than another; to advance. *L. præfero*: from *præ*, before, and *fero*, to bring or carry.
- PREFIX'**. *v.* To place before. *L.* from *præ*, before, and *fix*.
- PREG'NABLE**. *adj.* That may be won by force. *L. prægno*, to fill.
- PREG'NANT**. *adj.* With young; teeming; full. *F. pregnant*: *L. prægnans*: *præ*, before, and *gigno*, to engender, or bring forth.
- PREHENSION**. *s.* Act of laying hold of, or seizing. *L. prehensio*: *prehensus*, *p. part.* of *prehendo*, to take.
- PREJUDGE'**. *v.* To judge previously, without waiting for proper evidence. *L. præ*, before, and *judge*.
- PREJUDICE**. *s.* Judgment formed without examination; (injury: but this sense is improper;) *L. præjudicium*; from *præ*, before, and *judicium*, judgment.
- PREL'ATE**. *s.* An ecclesiastic of the highest order. *L. prælatus*: from *præ*, before, and *latus*, *part.* of *feror*, to be borne.
- PRELA'TION**. *s.* Preference; the setting of one before another. *L. prælatio*: *prælatus*, *p. part.* of *præferor*: *præ*, before, and *fero*, to bring.
- PRELEC'TION**. *s.* Reading; lecture. *L. prælectio*: *præ*, before, and *lectio*, a reading.
- PRELIBA'TION**. *s.* Taste beforehand. *L. præ*, before, and *libo*, to taste.
- PRELIM'INARY**. *adj.* Introductory. *L. præ*, before, and *limen*, a threshold or entrance.
- PRELUDE**. *s.* Introductory entertainment; precursor. *L. præludium*: from *præ*, before, and *ludo*, to play.
- PRELU'SIVE**. *adj.* In the manner of a prelude. See **PRELUDE**.
- PREM'ATURE**. *adj.* Unfinished; immature. *L. præmaturus*; from *præ*, before, and *maturus*, ripe.
- PREMED'ITATE**. *v.* To think upon previously; to design. *L. præ*, before, and *meditate*.
- PREM'IER**. *s.* A chief; a prime minister. *F. premier*: *L. primus*, first.
- PREMI'SE**. *v.* To make a previous explanation, or proposition. *L. præ*, before, and *missum*, *sup.* of *mitto*, to send.
- PREM'ISES**. *s.* Propositions antecedently supposed or proved; also, by a perversion of language, house, or lands. See **PREMISE**.
- PREMIUM**. *s.* Something given to invite a loan or bargain; a reward. *L. præmium*. See **PROEM**.
- PREMON'ISH**. *v.* To forewarn; to admonish previously. *L. præmoneo*: *præ*, before, and *moneo*, to warn.
- PREMON'STRA'TION**. *s.* The act of showing previously. *L. præ*, before, and *monstro*, to show.
- PRENO'MEN**. *s.* Amongst the Romans, a name prefixed to the family name, corresponding with our Christian name, as *Caius*, *Lucius*, *Marcus*, &c. *L. prænomen*: *præ*, before, and *nomen*, a name.
- PRE-OC'CUPY**. *v.* To occupy previously. *L. præ*, before, and *occupy*.
- PREPA'RE**. *v.* To make ready. *L. præparo*: from *præ*, before, and *paro*, to make or shape.
- PREPENSE'**. *adj.* Preconceived; contrived before-hand; as malice *prepcense*. *L. præpensus*: *præ*, before, and *pensus*, *p. part.* of *pendo*, to weigh or deliberate on.

- PREPON'DERATE.** *v.* To outweigh; to overpower by superior influence. *L. præpondero*: *præ*, before, and *pondero*, to weigh.
- PREPOSITION.** *s.* In grammar, an indeclinable word, governing a case. *L. præpositio*: from *præ*, before, and *positus*, *p.* part. of *pono*, to place.
- PREPOSITIVE.** *adj.* In grammar, signifies placed before; and, in this sense, is opposed to subjunctive. *L. præpositus*, *p.* part. of *præpono*. See **PREPOSITION**.
- PREPOSSESS'.** *v.* To impress an opinion before due examination; to prejudice. *L. præ*, before, and *possess*.
- PREPOS'TEROUS.** *adj.* Having that first, which ought to be last; perverted; absurd. *L. præposterus*: *præ*, before, and *posterus*, the following; *post*, after.
- PREROG'ATIVE.** *s.* Peculiar privilege; something required or demanded *before*, or in preference to, all others. *L. prærogativa*: from *præ*, before, and *rogo*, to demand or propose:—alluding to a privilege enjoyed by some persons in Rome, of giving their votes the first.
- PRES'AGE.** *s.* Prognostic. *L. præsagium*: from *præ*, before, and *sagax*, quick-scented, or cunning.
- PRESBY'TERIAN.** *s.* An advocate for the government of the church by presbyteries, composed of elders. *G. presbuteros*, an elder.
- PRES'CIENCE.** *s.* Foreknowledge. *L. præsciens*, part. of *præscio*: from *præ*, before, and *scio*, to know.
- PRESCRIBE.** *v.* To order; to direct, &c. *L. præscribo*: from *præ*, before, and *scribo*, to write, or appoint.
- PRESCRIPTION.** *s.* Custom which has become law; medical recipé. *L. præscriptio*. See **PRESCRIBE**.
- PRES'ENT.** *adj.* Not absent; not past, nor future. *F. present*: *L. præsens*, part. of *præsum*: comp. of *præ*, before, (meaning in presence of,) and *sum*, I am.
- PRESENT'.** *v.* To place in the presence of; to exhibit to view or notice; to offer as a gift. See the adjective.
- PRES'ENT.** *s.* A complimentary gift; pl. *presents*, things written, and presented or offered in the manner of evidence,—as in a lease, &c. See the verb.
- PRESERVE'.** *v.* To keep with care; to save; to prepare fruits, &c. so that they may be kept from spoiling. *L. præservo*: comp. of *præ*, before, and *servo*, to keep.
- PRESIDE.** *v.* To sit as president. *L. præsideo*: from *præ*, before, and *sedeo*, to sit.
- PRESIDENT.** *s.* One who presides, or occupies the highest place. *L. præsidens*, part. of *præsideo*. See **PRESIDE**.
- PRESS.** *v.* To squeeze; to crush; to distress; to constrain; to urge, &c. *F. presser*: *L. pressus*, *p.* part. of *premo*, to press.
- PRESUME.** *v.* To assume before permission, or proof. *L. præsumo*: from *præ*, before, and *sumo*, to take.
- PRESUMP'TION.** *s.* Assumption without permission. *L. præsumptus*, *p.* part. of *præsumo*. See **PRESUME**.
- PRETEND'.** *v.* To make a false representation; to claim. *L. prætendo*: from *præ*, before, and *tendo*, to stretch forth [something as a deception.]

- PRETERIMPER'FECTION.** *adj.* An irrational term, applied, by some grammarians, to one of the past tenses. *L. præter*, beside, and imperfect.
- PRE'TERIT.** *adj.* Past. *L. præteritus*, p. part. of *prætereō*; from *præter*, beside, and *eo*, to go.
- PRETERNAT'URAL.** *adj.* Not natural; miraculous. *L. præter*, more than, and natural.
- PRETERPER'FECTION.** *adj.* An irrational term, applied, by some grammarians, to one of the past tenses. *L. præter*, beside, and perfect.
- PRETERPLUPER'FECTION.** *adj.* An irrational term, applied, by some grammarians, to one of the past tenses. *L. præter*, beside, and pluperfect.
- PRE'TEXT.** *s.* Pretence. *L. prætextus*, p. part. of *prætexo*, to cloak or cover: *præ*, before, and *tectus*, p. part. of *tego*, to cover.
- PREVAIL'.** *v.* To overcome; (with *on*, *over*, or *against*,) to predominate; to have influence. *L. prævaleo*: from *præ*, before, and *valeo*, to be strong.
- PREV'ALENT.** *adj.* Predominant; common. *L. prævalens*, part. of *prævaleo*. See **PREVAIL**.
- PREVAR'ICATE.** *v.* To vary in giving evidence. *L. prævaricor*: from *præ*, concerning, and *vario*, to vary.
- PREVENT'.** *v.* To obstruct. *L. præventum*, sup. of *prævenio*: *præ*, before, and *venio*, to come.
- PREVIOUS.** *adj.* Antecedent. *L. prævius*: *præ*, before, and *via*, a way; that is, being before another, in proceeding.
- PRIMA FA'CIE.** On the first view; without referring to any thing subsequently. *L. prima*, on the first, *facie*, face, or figure: *primus*, and *facies*.
- PRIMATE.** *s.* The chief bishop. *L. primas*: from *primus*, first.
- PRIME.** *adj.* The first; the best. *L. primus*, first.
- PRIME.** *v.* To put powder into the pan of a gun; to lay on the first paint. See the adjective.
- PRIMER.** *s.* A child's school-book. *L. primus*, first.
- PRIME'VAL.** *adj.* Such as was at first. *L. primævus*: from *primus*, first, and *ævum*, an age.
- PRIMITIVE.** *adj.* Original; ancient; uncompounded. *L. primitivus*: *primus*, first.
- PRIMOGENITURE.** *s.* Seniority. *F. primogeniture*: *L. primus*, first, and *genitus*, begotten.
- PRIMOR'DIAL.** *adj.* Original. *L. primordium*, the beginning; from *primus*, first, and *ordo*, a rule.
- PRIMROSE.** *s.* An early flower. *L. primus*, first, and *rose*.
- PRIMUM MOB'ILE.** That which gives motion to all the other parts. *L. primum*, the first, *mobile*, moved: *primus* and *mobilis*.
- PRINCE.** *s.* A sovereign; son of a king. *F. prince*: *L. princeps*, first, chief: *primus*, first, and *capio*, to take.
- PRIN'CIPAL.** *adj.* Chief; essential; important. *F. principal*: *L. principalis*. See **PRINCIPLE**.
- PRINCIP'IA NON HOM'INES.** Principles, not men: the motto chosen by Mr. Monroe, when elected president of the United States.



- PRIN'CIPIE.** *s.* Element; constituent part; rule; moral guide. *F. principe: L. principium: principis*, gen. of *princeps*, first, original: *primus*, first, and *capio*, to take.
- PRINT.** *v.* To mark by pressing; to use the art of typography, &c. *L. imprimo: in*, into, or upon, and *premo*, to press.
- PRI'OR.** *adj.* Former; anterior. *L. prior*, the former.
- PRIOR'ITY.** *s.* Precedence, in time or place. See **PRIOR**.
- PRIS'ON.** *s.* A jail. *F. prison: pris*, part. of *prendre*, to seize.
- PRISTINE.** *adj.* Ancient; former. *L. pristinus: prior*, the former.
- PRIV'ATE.** *adj.* Retired; secret; individual. *L. privatus*, *p.* part. of *privo*, to take away.
- PRIVA'TION.** *s.* Removal of something desired. *L. privatio: from privo*, to take away.
- PRIV'ILEGE.** *s.* Peculiar advantage; something, of which others are deprived; private right. *F. privilege: L. privilegium: privus*, particular, and *legis*, gen. of *lex*, a law. See **PRIVATE**.
- PRIV'ITY.** *s.* Private communication; private concurrence. *F. privauté.* See **PRIVY**.
- PRIV'Y.** *adj.* Private; secret; admitted to secrets of state, (as the privy council;) *F. privé.* See **PRIVATE**.
- PRIZE.** *s.* A reward gained by a contest with competitors; a vessel or merchandise captured at sea; gain in a lottery. *F. prix*, or *prise*, from *prendre*, to take.
- PRO AND CON.** A vulgar abbreviation of *pro* and *contra*, for and against.
- PROB'ABLE.** *adj.* Apparently true. *L. probabilis: from proba*, to prove or allow.
- PRO'BATE.** *s.* Proof of a will. *L. probatus: from proba*, to prove, or allow.
- PROBA'TIONER.** *s.* One who is upon trial; a novice. *L. probatio*, a trial; from *probo*, to prove.
- PROB'ATORY.** *adj.* Serving for trial. *L. proba*, to prove.
- PROBE.** *v.* To examine a deep wound with an instrument. *L. proba*, to try.
- PROB'ITY.** *s.* Honesty; veracity. *L. probitas: from probatus*, (*p.* part. of *probo*), proved.
- PROB'LEM.** *s.* A question proposed. *G. problema: proballo*, to propose: *pro*, before, and *ballo*, to throw.
- PRO BONO PUBLICO.** For public benefit. *L.*
- PROCEED'.** *v.* To move forward; to act; to issue. *L. procedo: from pro*, forward, and *cedo*, to go.
- PROC'ESS.** *s.* Progressive course; operation; course of law. *F. proces: L. processus: from procedo.* See **PROCEED**.
- PROCES'SION.** *s.* A train moving in ceremonious solemnity. *F. procession: L. processio.* See **PROCESS**.
- PROCLAIM'.** *v.* To make public. *L. proclamo: pro*, before, and *clamo*, to call.
- PROCON'SUL.** *s.* A deputy consul. *L. pro*, for, and *consul*.
- PROCRAS'TINATE.** *v.* To defer through idleness. *L. procrastinor: from pro*, for, *cras*, to-morrow, and *teneo*, to hold.
- PRO'CREATE.** *v.* To generate; to produce. *L. procreo: pro*, forward, and *creo*, to create.

- PROC'TOR.** *s.* A manager of another's affairs; an attorney of the spiritual court; the magistrate of a university. *L. procurator.* See **PROCURE.**
- PROCURA'TION.** *s.* Power given to transact business for another. *L. procuratio.* See **PROCURE.**
- PROCURE.** *v.* To obtain; to cause. *L. procuro;* from *pro*, for, and *curo*, to take care of.
- PROD'IGAL.** *adj.* Lavish. *L. prodigus;* from *prodigo*, to drive forth: *pro*, before, and *ago*, to drive or act.
- PROD'IGY.** *s.* Something out of the ordinary course of nature. *L. prodigium.*—This word seems to have an affinity with prodigal.
- PRODU'CE.** *v.* To exhibit; to bring forth. *L. produco;* from *pro*, signifying forward, and *duco*, to bring.
- PRO'DUCE.** *s.* That which any thing yields, of a material nature. It is different in its meaning from *product*, which is an arithmetical result. See the verb.
- PRO'DUCT.** *s.* Result; sum; of an arithmetical, rather than of a material kind. It is used in a different sense from *produce*, which is a material result. *L. productus*, *p.* part. of *produco.* See **PRO-DUCE.**
- PRODUC'TION.** *s.* The act of producing; the thing produced; produce. *F. production.* See **PRODUCT.**
- PRO'EM.** *s.* Preface; introduction. Old *F. proëme:* *L. procœmium:* *G. proömion:* *pro*, before, and *oime*, a way.
- PROFA'NE.** *adj.* Irreverent to sacred things; not sacred. *L. profanus:* *pro*, before, and *fanum*, a temple.
- PROFESS'.** *v.* To declare openly; to follow as a profession. *F. professus*, part. of *profiteor:* from *pro*, before, and *fateor*, to confess.
- PROFICIENT.** *adj.* Highly advanced in the knowledge of any thing. *L. proficiens*, part. of *proficio*, to go forward: *pro*, before, and *facio*, to do.
- PROF'IT.** *s.* Gain; pecuniary advantage; accession of good. *F. profit:* *L. profectus;* from *proficio:* *pro*, forward, and *facio*, to make.
- PROFLIGATE.** *adj.* Abandoned; completely lost to virtue and decency. *L. profligatus:* *pro*, forward, and *fligo*, to dash or beat.
- PROFOUND'.** *adj.* Very deep; humble; intellectually deep. *L. profundus:* *pro*, before, or far off, and *fundus*, the bottom. Profound may be applied to great learning, by supposing that a scholar has examined *deeply:* and to humility, from the posture in *bowing.*
- PROFUNDITY.** *s.* Depth. See **PROFOUND.**
- PROFUSE.** *adj.* Prodigal; exuberant. *L. profusus*, part. of *profundo*, to pour out.
- PROGEN'ITOR.** *s.* A forefather; a person, either male or female, from whom another has descended. *L. progenitor;* from *pro*, before, and *geno*, to beget.
- PROGENY.** *s.* Offspring. *L. progenies:* *pro*, forward, and *genus*, a race.
- PROGNOS'TIC.** *s.* Something by which we may foretel; an omen. *G. prognostikos:* *pro*, before, and *ginosko*, to know.
- PRO'GRESS.** *s.* Motion forward; advancement. *L. progressus;* from *pro*, forward, and *gressus*, part. of *gradior*, to go: *gradus*, a step.
- PRO HAC VICE.** For this turn; for the present occasion. *L.*

- PROHIB'IT.** *v.* To forbid ; to hinder. *L. prohibeo* ; from *pro*, before, and *habeo*, to have or hold : meaning, some obstruction.
- PROJECT'** *v.* To throw forward ; to jut out ; to contrive. *L. projectum*, sup. of *projicio* ; from *pro*, before, and *jacio*, to throw.
- PROLA'TE.** *adj.* Extended beyond an exact round. *L. prolatus*, p. part. of *profero*, to thrust out : *pro*, before, and *fero*, to carry.
- PROLEGOM'ENA.** *s.* Preliminary observations. *G. pro*, before, and *lego*, to speak.
- PROLEP'SIS.** *s.* A form of rhetoric, by which objections are anticipated ; an error in chronology, by which events are dated too early. *G. prolepsis* : *pro*, before, and *lambano*, to take.
- PROLIF'IC.** *adj.* Fruitful ; productive. *F. prolifique* : *L. proles*, a race, and *facio*, to make.
- PRO'LIX.** *adj.* Long ; not concise. *L. prolixus* ; from *pro*, and *laxus*, loose.
- PROLOC'UTOR.** *s.* Speaker of a convocation. *L. prolocutor* ; from *pro*, for, and *loquor*, to speak.
- PROLOGOM'ENA.** *s.* Prefatory matter. *G. pl. of prologomenon*. See **PROLOGUE**.
- PRO'LOGUE.** *s.* Preface ; something spoken before the beginning of a play. *G. prologos* ; from *pro*, before, and *logos*, a word.
- PROMENA'DE.** *s.* A walk ; a place for walking. *F. from promener*, to walk ; *pro*, signifying forward, and *mener*, to carry, or lead.
- PROM'INENT.** *adj.* Projecting ; conspicuous. *L. prominens*, part. of *promineo*, to jut out.
- PROMIS'CUOUS.** *adj.* Mingled ; confused. *L. promiscuus* ; from *pro*, and *misceo*, to mix.
- PROM'ISE.** *s.* Declaration of design ; expectation ; hope. *L. promissum* ; from *pro*, before, and *mitto*, to send : that is, to send out the declaration before the performance is accomplished.
- PROM'ONTORY.** *s.* High land, jutting into the sea ; a cape or headland. *L. promontorium* : *pro*, before, and *mons*, a mountain.
- PROMO'TE.** *v.* To forward ; to advance. *L. promotum*, sup. of *promoveo* ; from *pro*, forward, and *moveo*, to move.
- PROMPT.** *adj.* Ready ; quick ; instant. *F. prompt* : *L. promptus*, p. part. of *promo*, to draw out, or bring forth. Prompt payment is *money drawn out*.
- PROMP'TER.** *s.* One who aids the memory, as at a theatre. See **PROMPT**.
- PROMUL'GATE.** *v.* To make public. *L. promulgo* :—the primitives seem to be *pro*, before, and *vulgus*, the common people.
- PRONE.** *adj.* Lying with the face downward, as in the act of worshipping ; bending downward ; inclined. *L. pronus*, downward.
- PRO'NOUN.** *s.* A word used instead of a noun. *L. pro*, instead of, and noun.
- PRONOUNCE'.** *v.* To utter ; to declare. *L. pronuntio* ; from *pro*, before, (in presence of,) and *nuntio*, to tell.
- PROP'AGATE.** *v.* To continue to increase the kind, by generation or successive production. *L. pro*, forward, and *ago*, to go or drive.
- PROPEL'.** *v.* To drive forward. *L. propello* ; from *pro*, forward, and *pello*, to drive.

- PROPENSITY.** *s.* Strong inclination; desire. *L. propensio*; from *propensus*, part. of *propendo*: *pro*, forward, and *pendeo*, to hang.
- PROPER.** *adj.* Peculiar; not common; natural; suitable. *F. propre*: *L. proprius*, peculiar.
- PROPERTY.** *s.* Peculiar quality; disposition; thing possessed in one's own right. See **PROPER**.
- PROPHET.** *s.* One who foretels by divine inspiration. *G. prophetes*; from *pro*, before, and *phemi*, to say.
- PROPHETIC, or PROPHETICAL.** *adj.* Foreseeing or foretelling future events. See **PROPHET**.
- PROPHYLACTIC.** { *adj.* In *medicine*, preventive; defending
- PROPHYLACTICAL.** } from disease. *G. prophylaktikos*: *pro*, before, and *phulasso*, to preserve.
- PROPTIATE.** *v.* To gain the favour of. *L. propitio*: probably from *prope*, near; because the heathens always solicited their deities to be near or present, to give their aid in favour of their designs.
- PROPORTION.** *s.* Comparative relation; symmetry. *L. proportio*; from *pro*, according to, and *portio*, a part: that is, one part agreeing with another.
- PROPOSE.** *v.* To offer for consideration. *L. propositum*, sup. of *propono*; from *pro*, before, and *pono*, to place.
- PROPOUND.** *v.* To propose. *L. propono*. See **PROPOSE**.
- PROPRIETOR.** *s.* An owner. *L.* See **PROPERTY**.
- PROPRIETY.** *s.* Accuracy; justness. *L. proprietas*; from *proprius*, fit. See **PROPER**.
- PROPULSION.** *s.* Act of propelling. *L. propulsus*, p. part. of *propello*. See **PROPEL**.
- PRO RATA.** Proportionally; according to a prescribed rate. *L.*
- PRO RE NATA.** For the thing as it arises; for the occasion as it happens. *L.*
- PROROGUE.** *v.* To prorogue a parliament is to continue it from one session to another. *L. prorogo*, to defer; from *pro*, forward, and *rogo*, to desire or request.
- PROSCENIUM.** *s.* The large open space, in front of the scenes of a theatre, in which the actors perform their parts. *L. comp. of pro*, before, and *scena*, a scene.
- PROSCRIBE.** *v.* To doom to destruction; to forbid. *L. proscribo*; from *pro*, concerning, and *scribo*, to write.
- PROSCRIPTION.** *s.* Act of proscribing. *L. proscriptio*: *proscriptus*, p. part. of *proscribo*. See **PROSCRIBE**.
- PROSE.** *s.* Language not restrained to harmonic sounds or regular number of syllables. *F. prose*: *L. prosa*; from *prorsus*, straight forward; by way of opposition to *versus*, (hence *verse*), a turning backward. See **VERSE**.
- PROSECUTE.** *v.* To pursue; to continue. *L. prosequor*; from *pro*, forward, and *sequor*, to follow.
- PROSELYTE.** *s.* A convert; one brought over to a new opinion, such as from the Jewish or Mahomedan, to the Christian faith. But a *proselyte* must be distinguished from a *convert*:—the latter conforms with the heart; the former, only by outward action. *L. proselytus*: *G. proselutos*; from *proserchomai*, to be come to, or be added to.

- PROS'ODY.** *s.* That part of grammar which teaches the just sound and quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse. *G. prosodia* : *pros*, for, and *ode*, a song.
- PROSOPOPE'IA.** *s.* Personification. *G. prosopopoiia* ; from *prosopon*, a person, and *poieo*, to make.
- PROSPECT.** *s.* View of something distant. *L. prospectus*, part. of *prospicio* ; from *pro*, forward, and *specio*, to see.
- PROSPEC'TIVE.** *adj.* Relating to a distant view. See **PROSPECT.**
- PROSPEC'TUS.** *s.* Plan, generally of a proposed literary work. *L. prospectus*. See **PROSPECT.**
- PROSPER.** *v.* To favour ; to render or be successful. *L. prospero* : *G. pros*, towards, and *phero*, to bear.
- PROSPI'CIENCE.** *s.* The act of looking forward. *L. prospiciens*, part. of *prospicio* : *pro*, forward, and *specio*, to see.
- PROSTERN'A'TION.** *s.* Act of overthrowing. *L. pro*, forward, and *sterno*, to spread, or prostrate.
- PROSTITUTE.** *v.* To expose to crime, or commit sin, for a reward. *L. prostituo* ; from *pro*, forward, and *statum*, sup. of *sto*, to stand ; meaning, to offer one's services in a public market.
- PROSTRATE.** *adj.* Lying at length ; thrown down. *L. prostratus*, p. part. of *prosterno* ; from *pro*, before, and *sterno*, to spread.
- PROSTYLE.** *s.* In *architecture*, a range of columns in the front of a temple. *G. prostulos* : *pro*, before, and *stulos*, a column.
- PRO TAN'TO.** For so much ; for that quantity. *L.*
- PROTECT.** *v.* To shield ; to defend. *L. protectum*, sup. of *protego* ; from *pro*, before, and *tego*, to cover.
- PRO-TEMPORE.** For a time ; not permanently. *L. pro*, for, *tempore*, abl. of *tempus*, time, or a time.
- PROTERVITY.** *s.* Peevishness. *L. protervitas* : *protervus*, saucy, peevish.
- PROTEST.** *v.* To record in the manner of a notary ; to object. *L. protestor* ; from *pro*, for, and *testor*, to bear witness : *testis*, a witness.
- PROTHON'OTARY.** *s.* Chief notary, or register. *G. protos*, first, and notary.
- PROTOCOL.** *s.* The original copy ; a record or registry. *G. protos*, first, and *kolla*, glue ; so called, perhaps, from the gluing together of pieces of paper, or from the spreading of it on tablets. It was formerly the upper part of the leaf of a book, on which the title or name was written.
- PROTOMAR'TYR.** *s.* The first martyr ; a term applied to St. Stephen. *G. protos*, first, and *MARTYR*.
- PROTOPLAST.** *s.* The original ; the thing first formed as a copy to be imitated. *G. protos*, first, and *plastos*, formed.
- PROTOTYPE.** *s.* The original. *F. prototype* : *G. prototupon* ; from *protos*, first, and *typos*, a mark or form.
- PROTRACT.** *v.* To lengthen ; to prolong a continuation ; to delay. *L. protractum*, sup. of *protraho* ; from *pro*, forward, and *traho*, to draw.
- PROTRUDE.** *v.* To thrust forward. *L. protrudo* ; from *pro*, before, and *trudo*, to thrust.
- PROTRUSION.** *s.* Act of protruding. *L. protrusus*, p. part. of *protrudo*. See **PROTRUDE.**



- PROTU'BERANCE. *s.* A swelling ; prominence. *L. pro*, before, (on the surface,) and *tuber*, a bunch or excrescence.
- PROVERB. *s.* A short moral sentence. *L. proverbium* ; from *pro*, for, and *verbum*, a word ; meaning an expression used for something particular.
- PROVER'BIAL. *adj.* Mentioned as a proverb ; resembling a proverb. See PROVERB.
- PROVIDE. *v.* To make ready beforehand ; to supply ; to stipulate. *L. provideo* ; from *pro*, before, and *video*, to see.
- PROVIDENCE. *s.* The act of providing ; divine superintendence. *F. providence.* See PROVIDE.
- PROVINCE. *s.* Originally, a conquered country ; generally, a large district. *L. provincia* ; from *pro*, before, and *vinco*, to conquer.
- PROVISION. *s.* Something provided : stipulation. *L. provisio* ; from *provideo*. See PROVIDE.
- PROVISO. *s.* Stipulation ; condition. *L. proviso*, abl. of *provisus*, *p.* part. of *provideo*. See PROVIDE.
- PROVOCATION. *s.* Act or cause by which anger is excited. *L. provocatio.* See PROVOKE.
- PROVO'KE. *v.* To enrage ; to promote. *L. provoco* : from *pro*, forward, and *voco*, to call.
- PROW. *s.* The forepart of a ship. *F. proue* : *G. prora* : from *pro*, before, and *rheo*, to proceed.
- PRO'WESS. *s.* Bravery ; valour ; courageous excitement which places a man *forward*, or in the *front* of a battle. *F. prouesse.* See PROW.
- PROXIM'ITY. *s.* Nearness. *L. proximitas* : from *proximus*, nearest.
- PROX'Y. *s.* The agency of another ; the agent employed. Abbreviation of *L. proximus*, a neighbour. See PROXIMITY.
- PRU'DENT. *adj.* Provident ; discreet. *F. prudent* : *L. prudens*, an abbreviation of *providens*. See PROVIDE.
- PRU'RIENCE. *s.* Great desire or appetite for any thing. *L. pruriens*, part. of *prurio*, to itch.
- PSALM. *s.* A holy song. *G. psalmos*, a tune for a musical instrument ; from *psallo*, to strike [the harpstrings] : *psallo*, signifies also, to praise in song,—the harp being originally used for songs of praise ; as by David.
- PSAL'TER. *s.* The volume of psalms. *G. psalterion* : from *psallo*. See PSALM.
- PSEU'DO. *adj.* False ; counterfeit. *G. pseudos*, false.
- PUB'ERTY. *s.* Sexual maturity. *L. pubertas* : from *puber*, of ripe age.
- PUB'LISH. *v.* To make public ; to issue from the press. *L. publico*, to make public.
- PU'CELAGE. *s.* State of virginity. *F. pucelage* : *pucelle*, a maid.
- PU'ERILE. *adj.* Boyish ; childish. *L. puerilis* ; from *puer*, a boy.
- PUER'PERAL. *adj.* Relating to childbirth. *L. puer*, a child, and *pario*, to bring forth.
- PUGNA'CITY. *s.* Quarrelsomeness ; inclination to fight. *L. pugnacitas* : *pugna*, a fight.
- PUISNE'. *adj.* A puisné (puny) judge, is one of inferior rank. *F. puisné*, younger : *puis*, afterwards, and *né*, part. of *naitre*, to be born.

- PUIS'SANT. *adj.* Powerful. F. from *pouvoir*, to be able.
- PUL'CHRITUDE. *s.* Beauty. L. *pulchritudo*: *pulcher*, beautiful.
- PUL'MONARY. *adj.* Relating to the lungs. L. *pulmo*, the lungs.
- PULSA'TION. *s.* The act of beating or moving rapidly against something opposing; the beating of the pulse. L. *pulsatio*: *pulsus*, p. part. of *pello*, to strike.
- PULSE. *s.* The perceptible action of the blood, in certain parts of the body. L. *pulsus*: from a part. of *pello*, to strike.
- PUL'VERIZE. *v.* To reduce to powder. L. *pulveris*, gen. of *pulvis*, dust.
- PUNCTIL'IO. *s.* A nice point of exactness; etiquette. See PUNCTUAL.
- PUNCTIL'IOUS. *adj.* Extremely exact. See PUNCTUAL.
- PUNC'TUAL. *adj.* Attentive to the time appointed; exact. F. *punctuel*: L. *punctum*, a point. See POINT.
- PUNCTUA'TION. *s.* The act or method of pointing, or placing stops. L. *punctum*, a point. See POINT.
- PUNC'TURE. *s.* A hole made by a sharp point. L. *punctum*, a point. See POINT.
- PUN'GENT. *adj.* Sharp on the tongue; piercing; acrimonious. L. *pungens*, part. of *pungo*, to prick.
- PUN'ISH. *v.* To pain; to afflict with pain. L. *punio*: *pœna*, pain.
- PUNITIVE. *adj.* Awarding or inflicting punishment. L. *punio*, to punish.
- PUNY. *adj.* Inferior; weak. See PUISNE'.
- PUP'IL. *s.* A scholar. L. *pupillus*, a male orphan; *pupilla*, a female orphan: from *pupa*, a baby: also, the apple of the eye; alluding to the small image reflected by the eye.
- PUP'PET. *s.* A small image, moved by wires, in a mock drama. L. *pupus*, a young child.
- PUR'CHASE. *v.* In law, to acquire an estate, by any method except by descent:—to obtain at an expense, as of labour or danger; to buy for a price. F. *pour*, for, and *chasser*, to chase or pursue.
- PUR'GATORY. *s.* A temporary hell, or place of purgation from sin, believed to exist by the Roman Catholics. L. *purgatorium*: from *purgo*. See PURGE.
- PURGE. *v.* To cleanse. L. *purgo*, to cleanse.
- PUR'LIEU. *s.* Besides the creation of new forests, the Norman kings of England made great additions to the Saxon forests, by encroaching upon the lands of their subjects. These encroachments, called *purlieus*, were afterwards disafforested, as far as regarded the rights of the land-owner; but they continued subject to the forest laws, in respect to all other persons. F. *pur*, pure, or unmixed, and *lieu*, place.
- PUR'PORT. *s.* Design; tendency. F. *pourporte*: from *pour*, for, and *porter*, to carry. L. *pro*, and *porto*.
- PUR'POSE. *s.* Intention; effect of the intention. F. *pour*, for, and *poser*, to place: L. *pro*, and *pono*.
- PURSUE'. *v.* To chase; to continue. F. *poursuivre*: from *pour*, for, and *suivre*, to follow.
- PUR'SUIVANT. *s.* An attendant on the heralds. F. *poursuivant*, part. of *poursuivre*, to follow.

- PURULENT.** *adj.* Consisting of corrupted matter. *L. purulentus*: from *puris*, gen. of *pus*, corruption.
- PURVEY'OR.** *s.* One who collects provisions; a procurer. *F. purvoyeur*: from *pour*, for, and *voir*, to see.
- PUS.** *s.* Matter issuing from a sore. *L. pus*, corruption.
- PUSILLANIM'ITY.** *s.* Cowardice. *F. pusillanimité*: *L. pusillus*, weak, and *animus*, the soul, or mind.
- PUSTULE.** *s.* A small swelling. *F. pustula*: *pus*, matter, or corruption.
- PU'TATIVE.** *adj.* Supposed; reputed. *F. putatif*: *L. puto*, to think.
- PU'TREFY.** *v.* To rot; to become foul. *F. putrifier*: *L. putris*, rotten, and *fio*, to become.
- PUTRES'CENT.** *adj.* Growing rotten or foul. *L. putrescens*, part. of *putresco*: from *putris*, rotten.
- PU'TRID.** *adj.* Rotten; foul. *L. putridus*, rotten.
- PYG'MY.** See PIGMY.
- PYR'AMID.** *s.* A solid figure, the sides of which are plain triangles, meeting in a point. *F. pyramide*: *G. puramis*; from *pur*, fire: because fire ascends in a similar form.
- PY'RITES.** *s.* A mineral, sometimes called *fire-stone*. Some of its varieties are sulphurets of iron, and others, sulphurets of copper, with a portion of alumine and silex. *G. pur*, fire.
- PYROFUGE.** *s.* A machine, by which persons may escape from fire. *G. pur*, fire, and *L. fugio*, to flee.
- PYROL'ATRY.** *s.* The worship of fire. *G. pur*, fire, and *latreia*, worship.
- PYROLIG'NOUS.** *adj.* The acid called pyrolignous, resembles the acetous; and is obtained by exposing wood, confined in a cylinder of iron, to the action of fire. *G. pur*, fire, and *L. lignum*, wood.
- PYROL'OGY.** *s.* A treatise on heat; the natural history of heat, latent and sensible. *G. pur*, fire, and *logos*, discourse.
- PYR'OMANCY.** *s.* Divination by fire. *G. pur*, fire, and *manteia*, divination.
- PYROM'ETER.** *s.* An instrument, invented by Wedgewood, for ascertaining the heat of ovens, furnaces, and intense fires. *G. pur*, fire, and *metreo*, to measure.
- PYROPH'ORI.** *s.* Compound substances, which ignite on the admission of atmospheric air. *G. pur*, fire, and *phero*, to bear.
- PYROTECH'NICS.** *s.* The art of making fireworks. *G. pur*, fire, and *techne*, art.
- PYRR'HONISM.** *s.* Scepticism; universal doubting. *Pyrrho*, a Grecian philosopher, the founder of the Sceptics.

Q.

- QUAD'ANGLE.** *s.* A square; a surface with four right angles. *L. quadrangulus*: *quadratus*, (from *quatuor*, four,) squared, and *angulus*, an angle.
- QUAD'RANT.** *s.* A quarter; the quarter of a circle; an instrument for measuring altitudes. *L. quadrans*, the fourth part: *quatuor*, four.

- QUADRATE.** *adj.* Square; divisible into four equal parts. L. *quadratus*, part. of *quadro*, to square: *quatuor*, four.
- QUADRATIC.** *adj.* Square; denoting a square, or pertaining to it. See **QUADRATE**.
- QUADRATURE.** *s.* The act of squaring; state of being square; the first and last quarter of the moon. L. *quadratura*. See **QUADRATE**.
- QUADREN'NIAL.** *adj.* Lasting four years; happening once in four years. L. *quadriennium*, the space of four years; comp. of *quatuor*, four, and *annus*, a year.
- QUADRIBLE.** *adj.* Capable of being squared. L. *quadro*, to square: *quatuor*, four.
- QUADRILATERAL.** *adj.* Having four sides. L. *quatuor*, four, and *lateris*, gen. of *latus*, a side.
- QUADRILLE.** *s.* A kind of game at cards, and also a dance in which four partake. F. from the L. *quatuor*, four.
- QUADRIPAR'TITE.** *adj.* Having four parts. L. *quatuor*, four, and *partitus*, p. part. of *partio*, to divide: *pars*, a part.
- QUADRUPE.** *s.* An animal which has four feet. L. *quadrupedis*, gen. of *quadrupes*: from *quatuor*, four, and *pes*, a foot.
- QUADRUPLE.** *adj.* Fourfold; four times told. L. *quadruplus*: *quatuor*, four.
- QUADRUPLICATE.** *v.* To double twice; to make fourfold. L. *quadruplico*: *quatuor*, four, and *plico*, to fold.
- QUALIFY.** *v.* To adapt; to furnish with what is necessary for a particular state or profession; to abate. F. *qualifier*: L. *qualis*, such as, and *facio*, to make.
- QUALITY.** *s.* Sort, relatively considered; property; rank. L. *qualitas*: *qualis*, of what kind; such as.
- QUAMDI'U SE BE'NE GES'SERIT.** As long as he shall conduct himself properly; a condition on which the English judges hold their offices. L. *quamdiu*, as long as, *gesserit*, (from *gero*,) he shall conduct, *se*, himself, *bene*, well.
- QUANTITY.** *s.* Indeterminate weight or measure; portion; prosodial measure. L. *quantitas*.
- QUANTUM.** *s.* Quantity; amount; proportion assigned. L. *quantitas*, from *quantus*, how much, or as much as.
- QUAN'TUM MER'UIT.** As much as he has earned, or deserved. L. *quantus*, and *mereo*.
- QUAN'TUM SUFFI'CIT.** As much as is sufficient. L. *quantus* and *sufficio*.
- QUA'RE IMPE'DIT.** The name of a writ, which lies for the patron of a church-living, against the person who has disturbed his right of advowson. L. *quare*, wherefore, *impedit*, (from *impedio*,) he hinders.
- QUAR'ANTINE.** *s.* Originally, the space of *forty* days, in which a ship, suspected of infection, was obliged to forbear intercourse with the port to which she was bound; but the duration of quarantine is now variable. F. *quarantaine*: *quarante*, forty.
- QUAR'REL.** *s.* A breach of concord; a brawl; a dispute. F. *querelle*: L. *querela*, a complaint: *quero*, to complain.

- QUART.** *s.* The fourth part of a gallon. *F. quart : L. quartus*, the fourth; from *quatuor*, four.
- QUART'AN.** *adj.* A quartan ague occurs every fourth day. *L. quartanus : quartus*, the fourth: *quatuor*, four.
- QUARTATION.** *s.* A chemical operation, by which, three parts of silver are fused with a fourth part of gold, in order to purify the latter. *L. quartus*, the fourth.
- QUARTER.** *s.* A fourth part; a region of the skies, as denoted by the mariner's compass; a particular region of the town or country, without regard to arithmetical division: hence, the term *quarters*, for military. *F. quartier : L. quartus : quatuor*, four.
- QUART'ILE.** *s.* An aspect of the planets, when they are ninety degrees (the fourth of a circle) distant from each other. *L.* See **QUARTER**.
- QUART'O.** *s.* A book in which every sheet of paper makes four leaves. *L. abl. of quartus*, the fourth.
- QUASH.** *v.* To crush; to subdue suddenly; to annul; to abate. *L. quatio*, to shake or shatter.
- QUATERCOUSINS.** *s.* Those within the first four degrees of kindred. *F. quatre*, for, and *cousins*.
- QUATERNITY.** *s.* A term which includes four. *L. quaterni : quatuor*, four.
- QUERENT.** *s.* The complainant. *L. querens*, part. of *queror*, to complain.
- QUERIST.** *s.* An inquirer. *L. quæro*, to seek.
- QUER'ULOUS.** *adj.* Mourning; whining; habitually complaining. *L. querulus : querela*, a complaint; *queror*, to complain.
- QUE'RY.** *s.* A question; an inquiry to be resolved. *L. quære*, imper. of *quæro*, to seek.
- QUEST.** *s.* Search. *F. queste : L. quæsitus*, p. part. of *quæro*, to seek.
- QUES'TION.** *s.* Interrogatory; subject of inquiry or debate; doubt. *F. question : L. questio : quæsitus*, p. part. of *quæro*, to seek.
- QUID-NUNC.** *s.* A news-hunter, or coffee-house politician. *L. quid*, what, *nunc*, now.
- QUIES'CENT.** *adj.* Not moving; reposing. *L. quiescens*, part. of *quiesco*, to be quiet.
- QUI'ET.** *adj.* Still; free from disturbance; inoffensive. *L. quietus*, part. of *quiesco*, to be quiet.
- QUIETUS.** *s.* A cant word, denoting something to render a person tame or submissive. *L. quietus*, p. part. of *quiesco*, to rest.
- QUINARY.** *adj.* Consisting of five. *L. quinarius : quinque*, five.
- QUINQUAGESIMA.** *adj.* Quinquagesima, or Shrove Sunday, is the fiftieth day before Easter, reckoned by whole numbers. *L. fem. of quinquagesimus*, the fiftieth.
- QUINQUEN'NIAL.** *adj.* Lasting five years; happening once in five years. *L. quinquennis : quinque*, five, and *annus*, a year.
- QUINTES'SENCE.** *s.* An imaginary fifth being of the old philosophers; an extract from any thing, containing all its virtues, in a small bulk. *L. quinta*, fem. of *quintus*, the fifth, and *essence*.
- QUIN'TUPLE.** *adj.* Fivefold. *L. quintuplus : quinque*, five.
- QUIRE.** *s.* A body of singers. *F. chœur*. See **CHOIR**.



- QUIT. *v.* To relinquish; to leave off; to abandon; to resign. *F. quitter*: *L. quietus*, *p. part. of quiesco*, to rest.
- QUI TAM. An action in the manner of an information on a penal statute. *L. qui*, who, *tam*, as well: that is, the informer, *who as well*, for the king as for himself, sues, &c.
- QUIT-RENT. *s.* Quit-rents, *quieti reditus*; so called because thereby the tenant goes *quit* and free of all other services. See QUIT.
- QUO'AD HOC. As far as this [point of the argument, &c.] *L. quoad*, as much as, or, as far as, *hoc*, this.
- QUO AN'IMO. "With what mind," or with what design or intention. *L. abl. of qui*, and *animus*.
- QUO JU'RE. By what right. *L. abl. of qui*, and *jus*.
- QUO MO'DO. In what manner. *L. abl. of qui*, and *modus*.
- QUON'DAM. Having been formerly. *L. quondam*, in time past.
- QUO'RUM. *s.* A term used to distinguish a magistrate of a certain rank; a bench of magistrates; a number of any members sufficient to transact business. The term is thus used, from the words of the commission,—"*quorum*, *A. B. unum esse volumus*," (*of whom*, *A. B.* we wish you to be one.) Where a commission is directed to seven persons, or to any three of them, whereof *A. B.* and *C. D.* are to be two; in this case, they are said to be of the *quorum* (*of whom*;) because, the rest cannot proceed to business without them;—so, "a justice of the peace and quorum," is one, without whom the rest of the justices, in some cases, cannot proceed; and a quorum of any deliberative assembly has the same relation.
- QUO'TA. *s.* Share; proportion assigned to each. *L. fem. of quotus*; from *quot*, as many as.
- QUOTID'IAN. *adj.* A quotidian fever returns every day. *L. quotidianus*: *quot*, every, and *dies*, a day.
- QUO'TIENT. *s.* A number produced by the division of two other given numbers, the one by the other: as, the quotient of 50, divided by 10, is 5. *F. quotient*: *L. quoties*, as many times.
- QUO WARRANTO. By what warrant, or authority. *L.*

R.

- RAB'BLE. *s.* A tumultuous crowd; the lowest of the populace. *L. rabula*, a wrangler: *rabo*, to rave, or be mad.
- RAB'DOMANCY. *s.* Pretended divination by means of rods. *G. rabdos*, a rod, and *manteia*, a foretelling.
- RA'DIANT. *adj.* Emitting rays; shining. *L. radians*, *part. of radio*, to emit beams and rays, or to glitter: *radius*, a ray: *G. rabdos*, a small branch, or rod.
- RA'DIATED. *adj.* Adorned with rays. *L. radiatus*. See RADIANT.
- RAD'ICAL. *adj.* Affecting the root; primitive; implanted by nature. *F. radical*: *L. radices*, *gen. of radix*, a root.
- RAD'ICATE. *v.* To form a root; to plant deeply and firmly. *L. radior*: *radix*, a root.
- RAD'ICLE. *s.* That part of the seed, which, after its vegetation, becomes its root. *L. radicula*, *dim. of radix*, a root.
- RA'DIUS. *s.* The semidiameter of a circle; (*pl. radii*.) *L. radius*, a ray: *G. rabdos*, a small branch, or rod.

- RAGOUT'. *s.* Meat stewed and highly seasoned. *F.* from *gout*, taste.
- RAL'LY. *v.* To re-assemble and put in order dispersed forces. *F.* *rallier* : *re*, again, and *allier*, to join :—to tease by frequent attempts of satire ; *railler*, to jeer.
- RAM'BLE. *v.* To wander at large, without any fixed object in view. *L.* *re*, back, or again, and *ambulo*, to go about.
- RAMIFY. *v.* To separate into branches. *F.* *ramifier* : *L.* *ramus*, a branch, and *facio*, to make.
- RA'MOUS. *adj.* Branchy. *L.* *ramus*, a branch.
- RAMPART. *s.* In fortification, an elevation of earth around a place, capable of resisting cannon. *F.* *rempart* ; from *remparer*, to fence.
- RAN'CID. *adj.* Emitting a putrid smell. *L.* *rancidus*, musty, stale.
- RAN'COUR. *s.* Inveterate malignity. *F.* *rancoeur* : *rance*, rusty, and *coeur*, the heart : *L.* *rancidus* and *cor*.
- RANGE. *v.* To place in a row, or in order ; to rove at large, as if along the entire row. *F.* *ranger* : *rang*, a row.
- RANK. *s.* A row ; a class or order ; degree, as if denoting in what row. *F.* *rang*, a row.
- RAN'SOM. *s.* Price of redemption, from captivity or punishment. *F.* *rançon*.
- RAP'ACIOUS. *adj.* Addicted to plunder, or seize by violence. *F.* *rapace* : *L.* *rapax*. See RAPINE.
- RAP'ACITY. *s.* Inclination to plunder ; exercise of plunder. *F.* *rapacité* : *L.* *rapacitas* : *rapax*, ravenous ; *rapio*, to pull, or take by violence.
- RAP'ID. *adj.* Swift. *F.* *rapide* : *L.* *rapidus* : *raptus*, *p.* part. of *rapio*, to take by violence.
- RA'PIER. *s.* A species of sword. *F.* *rapiere* : *L.* *rapio*, to take by violence.
- RAP'INE. *s.* Act of plundering ; violence. *F.* *rapine* : *L.* *rapina* : *rapio*, to pull, or take by violence.
- RAP'TURE. *s.* Extasy ; violence of any pleasing affection or passion. *L.* *rapturus*, (*part.* of *rapto*,) about to take, or hurry away, by violence.
- RA'RA A'VIS. A rare bird ; something singular or wonderful. *L.* *rara*, *fem.* of *rarus*, rare, and *avis*, a bird.
- RARE. *adj.* Scarce ; uncommon ; unfrequent. *F.* *rare* : *L.* *rarus*, thin, or not thick set.
- RAREFAC'TION. *s.* Act of rarefying. *L.* *rarus*, thin, and *facio*, to make.
- RA'REFY. *v.* To make thin, or less dense. *F.* *rarefier* : *L.* *rarus*, thin, and *facio*, to make.
- RA'RITY. *s.* Uncommonness ; a thing valued for its scarcity. *F.* *rarité* : *L.* *raritas*. See RARE.
- RAS'URE. See RAZ'URE.
- RATE. *s.* Assigned value ; allowance ; degree ; rank ; mode of action ; degree to which any thing is done ; tax. *L.* *ratus*, *part.* of *reor*, to suppose.
- RATIFY. *v.* To confirm ; to sanction. *F.* *ratifier* : *L.* *ratus*, (*part.* of *reor*,) established, and *facio*, to make.
- RA'TIO. *s.* Rate ; proportion. *L.* from *ratus*, *part.* of *reor*, to suppose.
- RATIOCINA'TION. *s.* The act of reasoning, or of deducing conse-

- quences from premises. *L. ratiocinatio*: *ratiocinatus*, part. of *ratio-  
cinar*, to cast an account, or reckon. See **RATIO**.
- RA'TIONAL**. *adj.* Having the power of reasoning; in conformity  
with reason; judicious. *L. rationalis*: *ratio*, reason. See **RATE**.
- RAV'AGE**. *v.* To plunder; to lay waste. *F. ravager*: *L. rapio*, to  
take by violence.
- RAY**. *s.* A beam of light; any lustre, corporeal or intellectual. *F.*  
*raie*; from the *L. radius*. See **RADIUS**.
- RAZE**. *v.* To make level with the ground; to ruin; to efface. *F.*  
*raser*: *L. rasus*, p. part. of *rado*, to shave.
- RA'ZOR**. *s.* A knife for shaving the beard. *L. rasor*; from *rasus*, p.  
part. of *rado*, to shave.
- RA'ZURE**. *s.* Erasure; act of erasing. *F. rasure*: *L. razura*. See  
**RAZE**.
- RE'AL**. *adj.* Not fictitious, but actually existing; genuine; consisting  
of things immovable, as land,—not transitory, as furniture or money.  
*L. realis*: *res*, a thing.
- RE'ALIZE**. *v.* To make real; to acquire beyond the reach of contin-  
gency; to induce one's mind to believe any extreme happiness or  
affliction. See **REAL**.
- REALM**. *s.* A kingdom; a king's dominions. *F. roiaulme*; *roi*, a king.
- REANIMATE**. *v.* To revive. *L. re*, again, and *animate*.
- REAS'ON**. *s.* Rational faculty; mind; cause; motive; justice; mode-  
ration. *F. raison*: *L. ratio*; from *ratus*, part. of *reor*, to suppose, or  
judge.
- REASONABLE**. *adj.* Rational; just; moderate. *F. raisonnable*. See  
**REASON**.
- REASSU'ME**. *v.* To resume; to take again. *L. re*, again, and *assume*.
- REASSU'RE**. *v.* To assure again. *L. re*, again, and *assure*.
- REBAPTIZE**. *v.* To baptize again. *L. re*, again, and *baptize*.
- REBEL'**. *v.* To revolt, after being conquered; to rise against lawful  
authority. *L. rebello*: comp. of *re*, again, and *bello*, to wage war:  
*bellum*, war.
- REBUILD**. *v.* To build again. *L. re*, again, and *build*.
- RE'BUS**. *s.* A word represented by a picture. *L. rebus*, (abl. pl. of  
*res*,) by things.
- REBUT'**. To repel. *F. rebuter*: *L. re*, back, and *batuo*, to beat.
- RECAN'T**. *v.* To retract; to contradict one's former professions. *L.*  
*recanto*: comp. of *re*, again, and *canto*, to sing.
- RECAPIT'ULATE**. *v.* To repeat the heads of a former discourse; to  
capitulate again. *F. recapituler*: *L. re*, again, and *capitulatim*, by  
heads or chapters: *caput*, a head.
- RECE'DE**. *v.* To fall back; to retreat. *L. recedo*: *re*, back, and  
*cedo*, to depart.
- RECEIPT'**. *s.* The act of receiving; written evidence of a thing re-  
ceived. *L. receptum*: *receptus*, p. part. of *recipio*. See **RECEIVE**.
- RECEIVE**. *v.* To take or get into one's possession; to embrace intel-  
lectually; to admit. *F. recevoir*: *L. recipio*: *re*, back, or again,  
and *capio*, to take.
- RE'CENT**. *adj.* New; late; fresh. *L. recens*, new.
- RECEP'TACLE**. *s.* A vessel or place into which any thing is received.  
*L. receptaculum*. See **RECEIPT**.

- RECEPTION. *s.* Act of receiving; state of being received. See RECEIPT.
- RECEP'TIVE. *adj.* Having the faculty of receiving. See RECEIPT.
- RECESS'. *s.* Retirement; secession; place of retirement, or secrecy; a niche. *L. recessus*, part. of *recedo*. See RECEDE.
- RECES'SION. *s.* Act of receding. *L. recessio*. See RECESS.
- RE'CIPE. *s.* A medical prescription; a direction for apportioning the ingredients of any compound. *L. imper. of recipio*. See RECEIPT.
- RECIP'IENT. *s.* The thing which receives. *L. recipiens*, part. of *recipio*. See RECEIVE.
- RECIP'ROCAL. *adj.* Alternate; mutual. *L. reciprocus*, going, or flowing, backward and forward; comp. of *re*, back, *capio*, to take, and *pro*, forward.
- RECITATIVE, or RECITAT'IVO. *s.* Chaunt; a kind of tuneful pronunciation, more musical than common speech, and less musical than song. See RECITE.
- RECITE. *v.* To rehearse; to repeat; to enumerate. *L. recito*; from *re*, again, and *cito*, to call [into the memory.]
- RECLAIM'. *v.* To recall; to reform; to correct; to restore to a state of arability. *L. reclamo: re*, back, and *clamo*, to call.
- RECLAMAT'ION. *s.* Act of reclaiming. See RECLAIM.
- RECLI'NE. *v.* To lean back; to repose. *L. reclino: re*, back, and *clino*, to bend.
- RECLU'SE. *adj.* Secluded. *F. reclus: L. re*, back, and *clausus*, p. part. of *claudo*, to shut.
- RECOGNISANCE. *s.* Acknowledgment; bond of acknowledgment, with regard to a debt, or to a penalty that may accrue by non-appearance in a court of law. *F. reconnoissance*, (formerly *recognisance*.) See RECOGNISE.
- REC'OGNISE. *v.* To know again. *L. re*, again, and *cognosco*, to know.
- RECOGNITION. *s.* Act of recognising; renovation of knowledge. *L. recognitio*. See RECOGNISE.
- RECOIL'. *v.* To rush back; to retire rapidly from some opposing danger. *F. reculer: re*, back, and *cul*, the breech.
- RECOIN'. *v.* To coin over again. *L. re*, again, and *coin*.
- RECOLLECT'. *v.* To collect again; to restore to the memory. *L. re*, again, and *collect*.
- RECOMMEND'. *v.* To commend, to another, that which is already commended to one's-self; to make acceptable. *L. re*, again, and *commend*.
- RECOMMIT'. *v.* To commit again. *L. re*, again, and *commit*.
- REC'OMPENSE. *v.* To requite; to give an equivalent. *F. recompenser: L. re*, back, and *compenso*, to recompense: *con*, with, and *pensus*, p. part. of *pendo*, to pay.
- REC'ONCILE. *v.* To cause a renewal of affection or regard; to make consistent. *L. reconcilio: re*, again, and *concilio*, to join. See CONCILIATE.
- RECONNOI'TRE. *v.* To view; to explore. *F. comp. of re*, again, and *connoitre*, to know.
- RECORD'. *v.* To cause to be remembered; to register. *L. recorder: re*, again, and *cor*, the heart, or mind.

- RECOUNT'**. *v.* To relate in detail; to reckon again. *F. recontre*: *re*, again, and *conter*, to count, or reckon.
- RECOURSE'**. *s.* Return; access. *F. recours*: *L. recursus*: from *re-curro*: *re*, back, and *curro*, to run.
- REC'REANT**. *adj.* Cowardly; crying out for mercy; recanting through fear. *F. recriant*, part. of *recrier*: from *re*, back, or again, and *crier*, to cry out.
- REC'REATE**. *v.* To refresh after toil; to amuse or divert. *L. recreo*: *re*, again, and *creatus*, *p.* part. of *creo*, to make.
- REC'REMENT**. *s.* Superfluous or useless parts; dross. *L. recremen-tum*: *re*, back, and *cresco*, to increase, or *creo*, to create; meaning, the reverse of increment. See **INCREMENT**.
- RECRIM'INATE**. *v.* To charge, with another crime, the person who has made the first charge. *L. re*, back, and *criminate*.
- RECRUIT'**. *v.* To repair by a new supply; to restore in number a wasted army. *F. recruter*: *re*, again, and *croitre*, to increase: *L. cresco*, to grow.
- REC'TANGLE**. *s.* A figure which has one angle or more, of ninety degrees. *L. rectus*, straight, and *angulus*, an angle.
- REC'TIFY**. *v.* To make right; to correct; to refine or strengthen by repeated distillation. *F. rectifier*: *L. rectus*, straight, or just, and *facio*, to make.
- RÉCTILIN'EAR**. *adj.* Consisting of right lines. *L. rectus*, straight, and *linea*, a line.
- REC'TITUDE**. *s.* Honesty; freedom from moral curvity or obliquity. *F. rectitude*: *L. rectum*: from *rectus*, (*p.* part. of *rego*,) ruled or ordered: meaning that which is *ordered* to be done.
- REC'TOR**. *s.* A governor; a clergyman who receives higher tythes than a vicar. *L. rector*: *rectus*, *p.* part. of *rego*, to rule.
- RECUM'BENT**. *adj.* Lying, or leaning. *L. recumbens*, part. of *re-cumbo*: *re*, back, and *cumbo*, to lie down.
- RECUR'**. *v.* To happen again; to come back to the memory; to have recourse to. *L. recurro*: *re*, again, or back, and *curro*, to run.
- RECUR'VOUS**. *adj.* Bent backwards. *L. recurvus*: *re*, back, and *curvus*, crooked, or bent.
- REDEEM'**. *v.* To purchase again; to ransom; to pay the penalty of; to rescue. *L. redimo*: *re*, back, or again, and *emo*, to buy.
- REDEMPTION**. *s.* Ransom; release; rescue. *L. redemptio*: *re-demptus*, *p.* part. of *redimo*. See **REDEEM**.
- RED'OLENT**. *adj.* Sweet-smelling. *L. redolens*, part. of *redoleo*: from *re*, back, and *oleo*, to yield a smell.
- REDOUB'LE**. *v.* To double again; to renew with increased assiduity. *L. re*, again, and *double*.
- REDOUND'**. *v.* To be sent back by reaction; to conduce; to proceed. *L. redundo*: *re*, back, and *undo*, to spread as waves, or abound: *unda*, a wave.
- REDRESS'**. *v.* To amend; to remedy; to relieve; to ease. *F. redresser*: *L. re*, again, and *directus*, *p.* part. of *dirigo*, to direct or range: *di*, separately, and *rego*, to rule or set right.
- REDUCE**. *v.* To bring to the former state; to reform; to bring to a state of diminution; to degrade; to subdue. *L. reduco*: *re*, back, and *duco*, to lead.



- REDUC'TION.** *s.* Act of reducing; science of reducing. *F. reduc-tion*: *L. reductio*: from *reductus*, *p. part.* of *reduco*. See **REDUCE**.
- REDUN'DANT.** *adj.* Superabundant; superfluous. *L. redundans*, *p. part.* of *redundo*, to overflow: comp. of *re*, back, and *undo*, to spread as waves, or abound: *unda*, a wave. See **REDOUND**.
- REDUPLICATION.** *v.* To double. *L. re*, again, and duplicate.
- REFEC'TION.** *s.* Refreshment. *F. refectio*: *L. refectio*: *refectus*, *p. part.* of *reficio*, to repair: *re*, again, and *facio*, to make.
- REFEC'TORY.** *s.* Room of refreshment; eating room. *F. refectoire*. See **REFECTION**.
- REFER'.** *v.* To direct one person to another, or to some document, for information or judgment; to direct the mind to, as the ultimate object or end. *L. refero*: *re*, back, and *fero*, to carry.
- REFINE.** *v.* To make doubly fine; to purify. *L. re*, again, and fine.
- REFLECT'.** *v.* To throw back; to bend back; to turn the thoughts upon the past; to throw reproach or censure. *L. reflecto*: *re*, back, and *flecto*, to bend.
- REFLEX.** *adj.* Directed backward. *L. reflexus*, *p. part.* of *reflecto*. See **REFLECT**.
- REFLUENT.** *adj.* Flowing back. *L. refluens*, *part.* of *refluo*: *re*, back, and *fluo*, to flow.
- REFLUX.** *s.* Backward course. *L. refluxus*, *part.* of *refluo*. See **REFLUENT**.
- REFORM'.** *v.* To remodel; to free from impurity. *L. re*, again, and form.
- REFRACT'.** *v.* To break the natural course (of rays.) *L. refractum*, sup. of *refringo*: from *re*, back, and *frango*, to break.
- REFRACTORY.** *adj.* Obstinate; contumacious; rebellious. *L. refractarius*: *refractus*, *p. part.* of *refringo*: comp. of *re*, back, and *frango*, to break. This word should be written **Refractory**.
- REFRAGABLE.** *adj.* Capable of confutation. *L. refragabilis*: *refragor*, to resist, or deny: *re*, again, and *frango*, to break.
- REFRAIN'.** *v.* To hold back; to restrain. *F. refréner*: *L. re*, back, and *fræno*, to curb: *frænum*, a bridle.
- REFRAN'GIBLE.** *adj.* Rays of light are refrangible, because they can be refracted or turned out of their way, in passing from one transparent body to another. *L. re*, back, and *frango*, to break.
- REFRIG'ERATÉ.** *v.* To cool; or rather to bring to a former state of coolness. *L. refrigero*: *re*, back, or again, and *frigus*, cold.
- REF'UGE.** *s.* Shelter from danger or distress; protection. *F. refuge*: *L. refugium*: *re*, back, and *fugio*, to flee.
- REFUGEE'.** *s.* One who seeks or has obtained a place of refuge. *F. réfugié*. See **REFUGE**.
- REFUL'GENT.** *adj.* Shining back; glittering; bright; splendid. *L. refulgens*, *p. part.* of *refulgeo*: *re*, back, and *fulgeo*, to shine.
- REFUND'.** *v.* To repay; to restore. *L. refundo*: *re*, back, and *fun-do*, to pour.
- REFU'SE.** *v.* To reject; to deny what is solicited or required; not to comply with. *F. refuser*: *L. refusum*, sup. of *refundo*: *re*, back, and *fun-do*, to pour.

- RE'FUSE. *s.* That which is rejected; remainder after the rest is taken. See the verb.
- REFU'TE. *v.* To prove false or erroneous. *L. refuto: re, back, and futo, to disprove.*
- RE'GAL. *adj.* Royal. *F. regale: L. regalis: regis, gen. of rex, a king: rego, to rule.*
- REGA'LIA. *s.* Ensigns of the regal office; things to which a king claims a right, independent of the state. *L.* See REGAL.
- REGARD'. *v.* To feel an interest in; to observe; to consider; to respect or esteem. *F. regarder: re, back, and garder, to keep, or preserve.*
- REGEN'ERATE. *v.* To reproduce; to give a new nature. *L. re, again, and generate: (regenero.)*
- REG'ENT. *s.* A governor; a vice-king. *F. regent: L. regens, part. of rego, to rule.*
- REG'ICIDE. *s.* Murderer of his king,—*regicida: murder of his king, —regicidium: regis, gen. of rex, a king, and cædo, to kill.*
- REG'IMEN. *s.* Mode; mode of diet and living, suitable to a particular course of medicine or state of body. *L. from rego, to rule.*
- REG'IMENT. *s.* A body of soldiers having a name or a number, and commanded by a colonel. Old *F. regiment: L. rego, to rule, or govern.*
- RE'GION. *s.* Tract of land; tract of space; part of the body. *F. region: L. regio; from rego, to rule; meaning that portion which is subject to one ruler.*
- REG'ISTER. *s.* A record, or regular account; the officer who records. *F. registre: L. registrum: regestus, p. part. of regero: re, back, or again, and gero, to carry.*
- REG'NANT. *adj.* This term, when applied to a queen, must be distinguished from the word *regent*. A queen-*regnant* reigns in her own right, as did Elizabeth; a queen-*regent* is appointed to reign in the place of another. See REIGN.
- REG'RESS. *s.* Passage back; power of returning. *L. regressus: from regredior: re, back, and gradior, to go: gradus, a step.*
- REG'ULAR. *adj.* Agreeable to rule; orderly; relating to a certain species of geometrical figures. *L. regularis: rego, to rule.*
- REGUR'GITATE. *v.* To flow back with violence. *L. re, back, and gurgēs, a whirlpool.*
- REIGN. *v.* To enjoy or exercise sovereign authority; to be predominant. *L. regno: from rego, to rule.*
- REIMBURSE'. *v.* To repay. *L. re, back, in, into, and bursa, a purse.*
- REINTEGRATE. *v.* To repair; to restore. *L. re, again, and integro, to renew: integer, entire.*
- REITERATE. *v.* To repeat again and again. *L. re, again, and iterate.*
- REJECT'. *v.* To throw back; to throw aside; to cast off; to refuse. *L. rejectum, sup. of rejicio: re, back, and jacio, to throw.*
- REJUVENES'CENCE. *s.* State of growing young. *L. re, again, and juvenescens, part. of juvenesco, to grow young.*
- RELAPSE'. *v.* To slip or fall back; to return to any former state; to return to a former opinion or profession. *L. relapsus, part. of relabor: re, back, and labor, to slide.*

- RELA'TE. *v.* To tell; to recite; to have reference. *L. relatum*, sup. of *refero*: *re*, back, or again, and *fero*, to bring.
- RELAX'. *v.* To slacken; to make less tense; to make less severe; to ease. *L. relaxo*: *re*, back, or again, and *laxo*, to loosen.
- RELAY'. *s.* Horses on a road to relieve others. *F. relais*: *re*, again, and *laisser*, to leave: *L. laxo*, to loosen.
- RELEASE'. *v.* To set free; to free from obligation or penalty; to leave again. *F. re*, again, and *laisser*, to leave, let, or yield. *L. laxo*, to loosen.
- RELENT'. *v.* To soften in temper; to feel compassion. *F. relentir*: *L. re*, again, and *lenitus*, *p. part.* of *lenio*, to soften.
- REL'EVANT. *adj.* Relieving; aiding. *F. part.* of *relever*: *L. relevo*; comp. of *re*, again, and *levo*, to lift.
- REL'IC, or REL'IQUE. *s.* That which remains; (in the plural, *bodily remains*;) something retained in memory of a person, with a religious, or superstitious veneration. *F. relique*: *L. reliquæ*: *relictus*, (*p. part.* of *relinquo*,) left behind: *re*, back, and *linquo*, to leave.
- REL'ICT. *s.* A woman left desolate by the death of her husband; a widow. *L. relictus*, *p. part.* of *relinquo*. See RELIC.
- RELIEVE'. *v.* To ease from pain, sorrow, or oppression; to ease from military or other duty; to improve the appearance, by contrast. *L. relevo*: *re*, again, and *levo*, to lift.
- RELIG'ION. *s.* Reverence of a Supreme Being; united, especially in Christians, with a solemn and awful expectation of everlasting happiness, in a future state, as the reward of obedience to God,—or of torment, as the reward of sin: particular species of religious opinions. *F. religion*: *L. religio*: from *religo*, to bind fast: *re*, back, and *ligo*, to bind.
- RELIN'QUISH. *v.* To leave with reluctance; to quit; to desert. *L. relinquo*: *re*, back, and *linquo*, to leave.
- RELUC'CENT. *adj.* Shining; transparent. *L. relucens*, part. of *reluceo*: *re*, back, and *luceo*, to shine.
- RELUCT'ANT. *adj.* Unwilling. *L. reluctans*: *re*, back, and *lucto*, to wrestle.
- RELUM'E, or RELUM'INE. *v.* To relight; to rekindle. *L. re*, again, and *lumen*, light.
- RELY'. *v.* To lean or rest upon with confidence; to put trust in, (with *on*.) *F. re*, back, and *lier*, to tie, or unite: *L. ligo*.
- REMAIN'. *v.* To be left; to be left out; to stay; to continue. *L. remaneo*; comp. of *re*, back, and *maneo*, to stay, or wait.
- REMAIN'DER. *s.* That which remains; in law, the last chance of inheritance. See REMAIN.
- REMAND'. *v.* To call back; to send back. *L. re*, back, and *mando*, to bid, or send away.
- REMARK'. *v.* To note; to observe. *F. remarquer*: *re*, again, and *marquer*, to mark.
- REM'EDY. *s.* Means of cure; means of counteracting any evil; relief. *L. remedium*: *G. medos*, care, advice.
- REMIGRA'TION. *s.* Removal back again; a migration to a former place. *L. re*, back, and *migro*, to migrate.

- REMINIS'CENCE.** *s.* Recollection; recovery of ideas. *L. reminiscens* : *re*, again, and *memini*, to remember.
- REMISS'.** *adj.* Careless: slothful. *L. remissus*, *p. part. of remitto*. See **REMIT**.
- REMIS'SION.** *s.* Act of remitting. *L. remissio* ; *remissus*, *p. part. of remitto*. See **REMIT**.
- REMIT'**. *v.* To send back; to release from; to pardon; to defer; to refer; to abate. *L. remitto* ; comp. of *re*, back, and *mitto*, to send.
- REM'NANT.** *s.* Remainder. *L. remanens*, part. of *remaneo*. See **REMAIN**.
- REMON'STRATE.** *v.* To show reasons, in strong terms, accompanied by expressions indicating a sense of injury. *L. remonstro* : *re*, back, or again, and *monstro*, to show.
- REMORSE'.** *s.* Pain, from guilt; sorrow, arising from a sense of having injured. *L. remorsus*, part. of *remordeo* ; from *re*, back, or again, and *ordeo*, to bite.
- REMO'TE.** *adj.* Far removed; distant. *L. remotus*, *p. part. of moveo* : *re*, back, and *moveo*, to move.
- REMOVE.** *v.* To displace; to go to another place; to transplant; to place at a distance. *L. removeo* : *re*, back, or again, and *moveo*, to move.
- REMU'NERATE.** *v.* To repay; to reward. *L. remunero* : *re*, again, and *munero*, to gift: *munus*, a gift, or service.
- RENASCENT.** *adj.* Rising again into being. *L. renascens*, part. of *renascor* : *re*, again, and *nascor*, to be born.
- RENCON'TRE, or RENCOUN'TER.** *s.* Collision or opposition; battle. *F. rencontre* : *re*, again, and *encontre*, a chance or adventure: *en*, into, and *contre*, against: *L. in*, and *contra*.
- REN'DEZVOUS.** *s.* Assembly; place appointed for assembling. *F. rendezvous* : *rendez*, imper. of *rendre*, to return, and *vous*, you.
- RENOUNCE'.** *v.* To disown; to relinquish; to quit upon oath. *L. renuntio* : *re*, again, and *nuntio*, to tell, or declare.
- REN'OVATE.** *v.* To renew; to refresh. *L. renovo* : *re*, again, and *novo*, to make new: from *novus*, new.
- RENOWN'.** *s.* Reverberation of a name; great and established reputation. *F. renommée* : *L. re*, back, or again, and *nomen*, a name.
- RENT.** *s.* Revenue; money paid, or service rendered, for any thing held of another. *L. reditus* ; from *redeo*, to return: *re*, back, and *eo*, to go.
- RENUNCIA'TION.** *s.* Act of renouncing. *L. renuntiatio*. See **RE-NOUNCE**.
- REPAIR'.** *v.* To amend; to replace, or restore. *L. reparo* : *re*, again, and *paro*, to make, or shape.
- REP'ARABLE.** *adj.* Capable of being repaired. *L. reparabilis*. See **REPAIR**.
- REPARA'TION.** *s.* Act of repairing; amends. *L. reparatio*. See **REPAIR**.
- REPARTEE'.** *s.* Smart reply. *F. repartie* ; from *repartir*, to divide again, or reply: *L. re*, and *partio*.
- REPAST'.** *s.* A meal; food; refreshment. *F. repas* : *L. re*, again, and *pastus*, *p. part. of pasco*, to feed.

- REPEAL'**. *v.* To revoke; to annul. *F. rappeller*: *L. re*, back, and *appello*, to call.
- REPEAT'**. *v.* To speak, use, or try, again; to recite; to denote the time of day, (as a repeating watch.) *L. repeto*, to ask again: comp. of *re*, again, and *peto*, to beseech, ask, seek after, &c.
- REPEL'**. *v.* To drive back; to rebut. *L. repello*: *re*, back, and *pello*, to drive away.
- REPENT'**. *v.* To think on any thing past with sorrow; to express sorrow for something past; to change the mind. *F. repentir*: *L. re*, again, and *penitus*, within.
- REPERCUSSION**. *s.* Rebound. *L. re percussio*: *repercussus*, *p. part.* of *repercutio*: *re*, back, and *percutio*, to strike: *per*, through, and *quatio*, to shake.
- REPERTORY**. *s.* A magazine; a book in which information on certain subjects is to be found. *F. repertoire*: *L. repertorium*; from *repertus*, *p. part.* of *reperio*, to find, or discover.
- REPETITION**. *s.* Act of repeating; thing repeated. *L. repetitio*. See **REPEAT**.
- REPLENISH**. *v.* To refill. *L. re*, again, and *plenus*, full.
- REPLETE**. *adj.* Full,— meaning in a high degree. *F. replete*: *L. repletus*, *p. part.* of *repleo*: *re*, again, or in a high degree, and *pleo*, to fill.
- REPLETION**. *s.* Act of rendering too full; state of being too full. *F. repletion*. See **REPLETE**.
- REPLEVIN**, or **REPLEVY**. *v.* To take back, or recover, on security given to the proper officer, any thing seized. Law *F. replevir*: *re*, again, and old *F. plevir*, or *plegir*, to give a pledge.
- REPLICATION**. *s.* A formal reply; answer to a plea in law. *L. replicatio*, an unfolding: from *replicatus*, *p. part.* of *replico*. See **REPLY**.
- REPLY'**. *v.* To answer; to make a return to an answer. *L. replico*, to unfold, or reply: *re*, back, or again, and *plico*, to fold.
- REPORT'**. *v.* To carry back the result of any inquiry, from a committee, to the whole assembly deliberating; to make public; to rumour; to make a loud noise. *L. reporto*: *re*, back, and *porto*, to carry.
- REPOSE**. *s.* Rest; quiet; sleep. *F. repos*: *L. repositus*, *p. part.* of *repono*: *re*, back, and *pono*, to place.
- REPREHEND'**. *v.* To reprove; to censure. *L. reprehendo*; from *re*, again, and *prehendo*, to take, or lay hold on.
- REPREHENSIBLE**. *adj.* Reprovable; censurable. *F. reprehensibile*: *L. reprehensus*, *p. part.* of *reprehendo*. See **REPREHEND**.
- REPRESENT'**. *v.* To show as a likeness; to describe; to make known; to personate. *L. represento*: *re*, again, and *præsens*, present. See **PRESENT**.
- REPRESS'**. *v.* To crush; to subdue. *L. repressum*, sup. of *reprimo*: *re*, back, and *premo*, to press.
- REPRIEVE'**. *v.* To respite. *F. repris*, part. of *reprendre*: *re*, back, or again, and *prendre*, to take.
- REPRI'SAL**. *s.* Act of seizing, by way of retaliation; thing seized. *F. represaille*. See **REPRIEVE**.



- REPRO'ACH. *v.* To censure in opprobrious terms; to upbraid. *F. reprocher: re, again, and approcher, to come near.*
- REP'ROBATE. *v.* To disallow, or reject; to censure; to think of with feelings of much disapprobation. *L. reprobo; comp. of re, back, and proba, to approve, or allow.*
- REPROVE'. *v.* To blame, chide, or reprehend. *F. reprouver: L. reprobo: re, back, and proba, to approve, or allow.*
- REP'TILE. *s.* A creeping animal. *L. reptile; from repo, to creep, or crawl.*
- REPUB'LIC. *s.* A commonwealth; a state in which the happiness and advantage of all the people are considered and provided for; and in which the people govern through their representatives. *L. respublica: res, an affair, or advantage, and publicus, public.*
- REPU'DIATE. *v.* To divorce; to put away. *L. repudio: re, back, and G. pudarizo, to spurn.*
- REPUG'NANT. *adj.* Contrary; inconsistent. *F. repugnant: L. repugnans, part. of repugno: re, back, and pugno, to fight.*
- REPULSE'. *s.* Act of repelling; condition of being repelled, or defeated. *F. repulse: L. repulsus, p. part. of repello. See REPEL.*
- REP'UTABLE. *adj.* Honourable; respectable. *See REPUTE.*
- REPU'TE. *v.* To esteem; to account; to think. *L. reputo: re, again, and puto, to think, or consider.*
- REQUEST'. *s.* Petition; entreaty; state of being desired. *F. requête: L. requisitus, p. part. of requiro. See REQUIRE.*
- RE'QUIEM. *s.* A hymn, in which rest is implored for the dead. *L. comp. of re, again, and quies, rest.*
- REQUIRE. *v.* To demand; to ask as a right; to need. *L. requiro: re, back, and quæro, to ask, or seek.*
- RE'QUISITE. *adj.* Required; necessary. *L. requisitus, p. part. of requiro. See REQUIRE.*
- REQUI'TE. *v.* To repay; to retaliate. *F. requiter: re, again, and quitter, to quit, or part with.*
- RESCIND'. *v.* To cut off; to abrogate; to repeal. *L. rescindo: re, again, and scindo, to cut.*
- RESCIS'SION. *s.* Act of rescinding. *F. rescission; from L. rescissus, p. part. of rescindo. See RESCIND.*
- RESCRI'BE. *v.* To write back; to write over again. *L. rescribo: re, back, or again, and scribo, to write.*
- RES'RIPT. *s.* Edict, generally of a Roman emperor, or a pope. When any doubt arose upon the construction of the Roman laws, the usage was, to state the case to the emperor, in writing, and take his opinion upon it. His answers were called *rescripts*; which had, in succeeding cases, the force of perpetual laws. *L. rescriptum: rescriptus, p. part. of rescribo. See RESCRIBE.*
- RES'CUE. *v.* To set free from any violence, danger, or confinement. *F. re, back, or again, and escheoir, to avoid, or shun: hence, the obsolete word, eschew.*
- RESEM'BLE. *v.* To be similar. *F. ressembler: L. re, back, (meaning reflection,) and similis, like.*
- RESENT'. *v.* To consider as an injury or affront, and act in conformity with that sentiment. *F. ressentir: L. re, again, and sentio, to be sensible of, or resent.*

- RESERVE'. *v.* To keep in store; to retain; to hold. *L. reservo*: comp. of *re*, back, and *servo*, to keep.
- RESET'TLE. *v.* To settle again. *L. re*, again, and settle.
- RESIDE. *v.* To dwell; to be present. *L. resideo*, to sit down: *re*, back, and *sedeo*, to sit, or stay.
- RESIDENT. *adj.* Residing, or having abode. *L. residens*, *p. part.* of *resideo*. See RESIDE.
- RESID'UARY. *adj.* A residuary legatee is a person to whom the remainder of an estate is willed,—all that is left after paying the legacies particularly specified. See RESIDUE.
- RESID'UE. *s.* Remainder. *F. residu*: *L. residuum*. See RESIDE.
- RESID'UUM. *s.* That which subsides, or remains after the more valuable part has been drawn off. *L.* from *resideo*, to sit down: *re*, back, and *sedeo*, to sit, or stay.
- RESIGN'. *v.* To relinquish a claim or possession; to submit. *L. resigno*: *re*, back, and *signo*, to mark, declare, or signify.
- RESONANT. *adj.* Resounding. *L. resonans*. See RESOUND.
- RESORT'. *v.* To have recourse; to visit frequently. *F. ressortir*: *re*, again, and *sortir*, to go out.
- RESOUND'. *v.* To echo; to sound back; to celebrate by sound. *L. resono*: *re*, back, and *sono*, to sound.
- RESPECT'. *s.* Regard; attention; reverence; honour; feeling of compassion. *F. respect*: *L. respectus*, *p. part.* of *respicio*: *re*, back, or again, and *specio*, to see, or behold.
- RESPEC'TIVE. *adj.* Particular; individual; viewed with regard to each. See RESPECT.
- RESPIRE. *v.* To breathe; to rest. *L. respiro*: *re*, again, and *spiro*, to breathe.
- RES'PITE. *s.* Repose; pause; reprieve. *F. respit*, or *repit*: *L. respiratus*, *p. part.* of *respiro*: *re*, again, and *spiro*, to breathe.
- RESPLEN'DENT. *adj.* Shining; bright; illustrious. *L. resplendens*, *part.* of *resplendeo*; comp. of *re*, back, and *splendeo*, to shine.
- RESPOND'. *v.* To answer; to correspond; to suit. *L. respondeo*, to answer: *re*, and *spondeo*.
- RESPONDENT'IA. *s.* Security for money lent on a cargo of merchandise. For a full definition of this term, see Black. Com. 11 vol. 458. *L. respondentia*, *pl.* of *respondens*, a *part.* of *respondeo*. See RESPOND.
- RESPONSE'. *s.* Answer; answer made by the congregation, speaking alternately with the minister in public worship. *L. responsum*. See RESPOND.
- RESPONSIBLE. *adj.* Answerable; accountable; capable of answering to, or discharging an obligation. *L. responsus*, suitability. See RESPOND.
- REST. *s.* Repose; state of being undisturbed; absence of motion; prop, or support,—meaning that on which any thing reposes, or by which motion is prevented; remainder, or that which is left behind, or undisturbed. *L. restitus*, *part.* of *resto*: *re*, back, and *sto*, to stand.
- RESTAURA'TION. *s.* Act of recovering to the former state. *L. restauro*, to restore.
- REST'IFF, or RESTIVE. *adj.* Unwilling to go forward; stubborn. *F. restif*. See REST.

- RESTRAIN'. *v.* To hold back; to repress. *F. restreindre: L. restringo: re, back, and stringo, to bind.*
- RESTRICT'. *v.* To limit; to confine. *L. restrictum, sup. of restringo.* See RESTRAIN'.
- RESULT'. *v.* The primary signification of this word is *to leap back*; but this meaning is scarcely used now, even by the poets. The proper sense of result, at the present day, is, to follow as a consequence, or as the effect of concurring causes. *L. resulto: resultum, sup. of resilio: re, back, and salio, to leap.*
- RESUME'. *v.* To take back; to take again. *L. resumo; comp. of re, back, or again, and sumo, to take.*
- RESUMPTION'. *s.* Act of resuming. *L. resumptus, p. part. of resumo.* See RESUME.
- RESURRECTION'. *s.* Return from the grave; revival. *F. resurrection: L. resurrectum, sup. of resurgo: re, again, and surgo, to arise.*
- RESUSCITATE'. *v.* To rouse; to restore animation, after being suspended by drowning, &c. *L. resuscito: re, again, and suscito, to awake: sub, under, and cito, to call.*
- RETAIL'. *v.* To sell, in small quantities, something purchased from another; to relate, amongst one's neighbours, that which one has heard from another. *F. retailler: re, again, and tailler, to cut.*
- RETAIN'. *v.* To keep; to detain. *L. retineo; from re, back, and teneo, to hold.*
- RETALIATE'. *v.* To return like for like. *L. re, back, and talio, like for like.*
- RETARD'. *v.* To delay; to hinder. *L. retardo: re, back, and tardo, to delay: tardus, slow.*
- RETENTION'. *s.* Act of retaining. *L. retentio: retentus, p. part. of retineo.* See RETAIN.
- RETENTIVE'. *adj.* Having the power of retaining; recollective. *F. retentif.* See RETENTION.
- RETICLE, or RETICULE'. *s.* A small bag, made of net-work, or some other material, (erroneously called a *ridicule*.) *L. reticulum, a little net; dim. of rete, a net.*
- RETICULATED'. *adj.* Made of net-work, or in the form of the meshes of a net. *L. reticulatus; from rete, a net.*
- RETINUE'. *s.* A number of persons retained by, and attending on, a superior; a train. *F. retenue, part. of retenir, to retain.* See RETAIN.
- RETIRE'. *v.* To withdraw, or retreat; to go to a place of privacy. *F. retirer: re, back, and tirer, to draw.*
- RETORT'. *s.* A censure or incivility returned; a witty or satirical reply: a glass vessel, with a *bent* neck, used by chemists in distilling. *F. retorte: L. retortus, p. part. of retorqueo: re, back, and torqueo, to writhe, bend, or hurl.*
- RETRACT'. *v.* To recall; to recant, or change the mind. *L. retractum, sup. of retraho: re, back, and traho, to draw.*
- RETREAT'. *s.* Act of going back, or retiring; place of retirement or privacy. *F. retraite: L. retractus, p. part. of retraho: re, back, and traho, to draw.*
- RETRENCH'. *v.* To pare off; to lessen. *F. retrancher: L. re, again, and trunco, to lop off.*

- RETRIBUTION.** *s.* Repayment; atonement. *F. retribution: L. re-tributus, p. part. of retribu: re, back, and tribuo, to give, or bestow.*
- RETRIEVE.** *v.* To recover; to restore; to repair; to regain. *F. retrouver; comp. of re, again, and trouver, to find.*
- RETROACTIVE.** *adj.* Having a backward action; acting upon the past. *L. retro, backward, and ACTIVE.*
- RETROCEDE.** *v.* To go back; to reassign. *L. retrocedo: retro, backward, and cedo, to depart, or yield.*
- RETROCESION.** *s.* Act of retroceding. *L. retrocessum, sup. of retrocedo. See RETROCEDE.*
- RETROGRADE.** *v.* To go backward; to decline from a state of improvement. *L. retrogradior: retro, backward, and gradior, to go, or walk: gradus, a step.*
- RETROGRESSION.** *s.* Act of retrograding. *L. retrogressus, part. of retrogradior. See RETROGRADE.*
- RETROPULSIVE.** *s.* Driving back; repelling. *L. retro, back, and pulsus, part. of pello, to drive.*
- RETROSPECT.** *s.* Backward view; view of the past. *L. retro, backward, and spectum, sup. of specio, to see, or view.*
- RETROVERT.** *v.* To turn back. *L. retro, backwards, and verto, to turn.*
- RETURN.** *v.* To turn back; to come, or go back; to give back; to reply. *L. re, again, and turn. (F. retourner.)*
- REUNION.** *s.* Return to a state of junction, cohesion, or concord. *L. re, again, and union.*
- REVEAL.** *v.* To uncover; to disclose; to inform from Heaven. *L. revelo; from re, back, and velum, a veil, or curtain.*
- REVELATION.** *s.* Act of revealing; knowledge revealed. *See REVEAL.*
- REVENUE.** *s.* Income; annual return of profits, or amount of national imposts or rents. *F. revenu: L. re, back, and venio, to come.*
- REVERBERATE.** *v.* To beat back; to rebound; (used in relation to sound, or heat.) *L. reverbero: re, back, and verbero, to whip, or beat: verber, a whip.*
- REVERBERATORY.** *s.* An oven or furnace in which the flame is confined by a dome, which occasions it to rebound before it passes into the chimney. *See REVERBERATE.*
- REVERE.** *v.* To reverence; to honour; to venerate. *L. reveor: re, meaning again, or in a great degree, and vereor, to reverence, or fear.*
- REVERENCE.** *s.* Veneration; respect; act of obeisance:—title of a clergyman. *F. reverence: L. reverentia: reverens, part. of reveor. See REVERE.*
- REVEREND.** *adj.* Venerable; deserving reverence; also, an epithet applied to a clergyman. *F. reverend: L. reverendus, (part. of reveor,) to be revered. See REVERE.*
- REVERSE.** *s.* Change; vicissitude; misfortune; an opposite. *L. reversus, p. part. of revento. See REVERT.*
- REVERSION.** *s.* Act of reverting; contingent interest in the return of land to the grantor or his heirs. *F. reversion: L. reversio. See REVERSE.*
- REVERT.** *v.* To return. *L. revento: re, back, and verto, to turn.*



- REVEST'**. *v.* To vest again; to reinvest. *L. revestio*: *re*, again, and *vestio*, to clothe.
- REVILE**. *v.* To vilify; to treat with contumely. *L. re*, back, and *vilis*, vile.
- REVISE**. *v.* To review; to re-examine. *L. revisum*, sup. of *revideo*; comp. of *re*, again, and *video*, to see.
- REVIVE**. *v.* To return to life; to reanimate; to renew. *L. revivo*: *re*, again, and *vivo*, to live.
- REVOCA'TION**. *s.* Act of revoking; state of being revoked; repeal, or reversal. *L. revocatio*: *revocatus*, part. of *revoco*. See **RE-VOKE**.
- REVO'KE**. *v.* To recall, or repeal; to reverse. *L. revoco*: *re*, back, and *voco*, to call.
- REVOLT'**. *v.* To desert; to refuse obedience; to turn away in disgust. *F. revolter*: *L. revolutus*, p. part. of *revolvere*: *re*, back, and *volvo*, to roll.
- REVOLU'TION**. *s.* Course of any thing that returns to the point at which it began to move; rotation; change of government. *F. revolution*: *L. revolutus*, p. part. of *revolvere*. See **REVOLVE**.
- REVOLVE'**. *v.* To roll in a circle; to roll around; to consider. *L. revolvere*; from *re*, back, or again, and *volvo*, to roll.
- RHABDOL'OGY**. *s.* Computation by Napier's rods. *G. rhabdos*, a rod, and *logos*, a word.
- RHAP'SODY**. *s.* A kind of poem, written without necessary connexion. *G. rhapsodia*: *rhapto*, to weave, or make, and *ode*, a song.
- RHET'ORIC**. *s.* The art of speaking with propriety and elegance; oratory. *G. rhetorike*; *rhetor*, an orator: from *rheo*, (*dico*) to speak.
- RHEUM**. *s.* A thin watery matter, oozing through the glands. *G. rheuma*; from *rheo*, (*fluo*) to flow.
- RHEUMATISM**. *s.* A painful distemper, supposed to proceed from acrid humours, or rheum. *G. rheumatismos*. See **RHEUM**.
- RHOMB**. *s.* A term in geometry. *G. rhombos*; from *rhembo*, to turn or whirl round.
- RHOM'BOLD**. *s.* A figure having some resemblance to a rhomb. *G. rhombos*, a rhomb, and *eidōs*, form.
- RHYME**. *s.* Harmonical succession of sounds; generally applied to that species of poetry, in which the last sound of one line corresponds with the last sound or syllable of another: but, the etymology of the word includes even what is called blank verse. See **RHYTHMUS**.
- RHYTH'MICAL**. *adj.* Harmonical; having one sound proportioned to another. See **RHYTHMUS**.
- RHYTH'MUS**. *s.* Metre; harmonical succession of sounds, either in prose or verse. *L. rhythmus*: *G. rhuthmos*, a rule.
- RID'ICULE**. *s.* Wit, or jeering, of that species which excites disrespectful laughter. *F. ridicule*: *L. ridiculum*; from *rideo*, to laugh.
- RIDIC'ULOUS**. *adj.* Promoting ridicule; worthy of contemptuous laughter. *L. ridiculus*. See **RIDICULE**.
- RIGHT**. *adj.* According to rule; straight; proper; just; true:—the right hand is so called, because it is that which is used according to rule or usual custom. Derived, through the Saxon, from the *L. rectus*, p. part. of *rego*, to rule.



- RIG'ID.** *adj.* Stiff; inflexible; severe; extremely strict. *F. rigide*: *L. rigidus*; from *rigeo*, to be very cold, or frozen.
- RIG'OROUS.** *adj.* Extremely cold; rigid; severe; extremely strict. See **RIGOUR**.
- RIG'OUR, or RIG'OR.** *s.* Severe coldness; severity; extreme strictness. *L. rigor*; *rigeo*, to be very cold, or frozen.
- RIS'IBLE.** *adj.* Having the faculty or power of laughing; exciting laughter. *F. risible*: *L. risibilis*: *rideo*, to laugh.
- RITE.** *s.* Solemn act of religion; external observance. *L. ritus*, a rite, or religious ceremony.
- RIT'UAL.** *s.* A book in which are written the rites and observances of religion. *L. ritualis*. See **RITE**.
- ROBUST'.** *adj.* Strong; sinewy; vigorous. *L. robustus*, made of oak; *robur*, oak, of the hardest kind.
- RODOMONTA'DE.** *s.* A vain, noisy, bluster or boast; a rant. *F. rodomontade*; from a boasting, boisterous hero, of the Italian poet, Ariosto, called *Rodomonte*.
- ROGA'TION.** *s.* Supplication; church-litany. *L. rogatio*; from *rogo*, to entreat.
- ROSTRUM.** *s.* The scaffold from which the Roman orators harangued. When Camillus overcame Antium, the capital of the Volsci, he carried the prows or beaks of their ships to Rome, and placed them in the Forum, on a tribunal,—thence called *Rostrum*, signifying the beak of a ship.
- RO'TARY.** *adj.* Moving around as a wheel. *L. rota*, a wheel.
- ROTA'TION.** *s.* The act of turning round like a wheel; succession, so that when the last has completed a duty, the first will recommence, and each will continue to repeat in his turn. *L. rotatio*; from *rotatus*, *p. part.* of *roto*, to turn round like a wheel: *rota*, a wheel.
- ROTUN'DA, or ROTUN'DO.** *s.* A circular building, such as the Pantheon of Rome. *L. rotundus*, round: *rota*, a wheel.
- ROTUN'DITY.** *s.* Roundness. *L. rotunditas*; *rotundus*, round; *rota*, a wheel.
- ROUGE.** *s.* Red paint, for the face. *F. rouge*, red.
- ROUND.** *adj.* Circular; spherical; sounding smoothly; not precisely expressed, but denoted, through convenience, chiefly by *round* numbers, or figures;—as, 5000, instead of 5123. *F. rond*: *L. rotundus*; from *rota*, a wheel.
- ROUTE.** *s.* Way; road; order, and direction for marching. *F. route*, a way.
- ROUT'INE.** *s.* Established mode, or practice. *F.* See **ROUTE**.
- ROY'AL.** *adj.* Kingly; regal. *F.* from *roi*, (formerly *roy*,) a king.
- RU'BRIC.** *s.* Directions, printed in books of law, and in prayer-books; originally distinguished by being in *red* ink. *L. rubrica*; *ruber*, red.
- RU'BY.** *s.* A precious stone, of a red colour. *L. ruber*, red.
- RUDE.** *adj.* Untaught; in a state of nature; barbarous; of coarse manners; uncivil; unpolished; boisterous. *L. rudis*, new, or fresh.
- RU'DIMENTS.** *s.* First principles; elements of science; first parts of education. *L. rudimentum*, the first rules: *rudis*, new, or fresh.
- RU'IN.** *s.* Fall or destruction; remains of something demolished. *F. ruine*: *L. ruina*, from *ruo*, to fall.

- RULE.** *s.* Government; sway; precept; an instrument by which lines are drawn. *L. regula*; from *rego*, to govern.
- RU'MINATE.** *v.* 'To chew the cud; to consider again and again. *L. rumino*, to chew over again.
- RU'MOUR.** *s.* Popular report. *L. rumor*; *ruo*, to rush.
- RUP'TURE.** *s.* Act of breaking or bursting; state of being broken or burst; breach of peace; open hostility. *F. rupture*: *L. ruptus*, p. part. of *rumpo*, to break or burst.
- RU'RAL.** *adj.* Relating or pertaining to the country. *F. rural*: *L. ruralis*; from *ruris*, gen. of *rus*, the country.
- RUSE DE GUERRE.** A trick of war; a stratagem. *F. ruse*, a trick, *de*, of, *guerre*, war.
- RUSTIC.** *adj.* Rural; clownish. *L. rusticus*; from *rus*, the country.
- RUSTICATE.** *v.* To reside in the country; to acquire the manners of the country. *L. rusticor*. See **RUSTIC**.

S.

- SAC'CHARINE.** *adj.* Having the qualities of sugar. *L. saccharum*, sugar.
- SACERDO'TAL.** *adj.* Relating or pertaining to the priesthood. *L. sacerdotalis*; *sacerdos*, a priest; comp. of *sacer*, sacred, and *dos*, a portion.
- SAC'RAMENT.** *s.* A religious ceremony; the eucharist. *L. sacramentum*; *sacer*, sacred.
- SAC'RED.** *adj.* Holy; devoted to religious uses; not to be violated; consecrated. *L. sacer*, sacred.
- SAC'RIFICE.** *v.* To offer to Heaven; to kill, at the altar, as an atonement or propitiation; to destroy or give up, for the sake of something else, or through rashness or misconduct. *L. sacrifico*; *sacer*, sacred, and *facio*, to make.
- SAC'RILEGE.** *s.* The crime of appropriating to one's-self, what is devoted to religion; or of violating or profaning sacred things. *L. sacrilegium*; comp. of *sacer*, holy, and *lego*, to gather, or steal.
- SAC'RISTY.** *s.* An apartment, in which are deposited the consecrated vessels or moveables of a church. *F. sacristie*: *L. sacris*, gen. of *sacer*, sacred.
- SAFE.** *adj.* Free from danger; free from hurt; conferring security:—*s.* a place for meat, &c. *F. sauf*: *L. salvus*, safe.
- SAGA'CIOUS.** *adj.* When applied to mere animals, denotes quick of scent, or having a more extended mental faculty than is usually possessed by brutes. — Men are sagacious when they are quick of thought, or acute in discovering. *L. sagax*, quick-scented.
- SAGE.** *s.* A philosopher; a man of gravity and wisdom. *F.* See **SAGACIOUS**.
- SAGIT'A'RIUS.** *s.* One of the twelve signs of the zodiac. *L. sagittarius*, an archer: *sagitta*, an arrow.
- SAIN'T.** *s.* A person revered for piety and virtue. *F. saint*: *L. sanctus*, holy, or pious: from the p. part. of *sancio*, to make sacred.
- SALAMMO'NIAC.** *s.* A species of salt, formerly dug from the sands in some parts of Africa; an artificial salt, named muriate of ammonia. *L. sal*, salt, and *G. ammos*, sand.

- SAL'ARY.** *s.* Stated hire ; annual or stated payment. *F. salaire : L. salarium ;* from *sal*, salt ; because the Roman soldiers were originally paid in salt. — This is the derivation given of salary, by both ancient and modern writers ; but the author of this work is inclined to question its correctness.
- SAL'IA'NT.** *adj.* In heraldry, denotes in a leaping posture. *F.* See **SALIENT**.
- SAL'IENT.** *adj.* Leaping ; moving by leaps ; — in fortification, projecting. *L. saliens*, part. of *salio*, to leap.
- SALIFI'ABLE.** *adj.* Capable of combining with acids, and forming salts. *L. sal*, salt, and *fio*, to become.
- SALI'NE.** *adj.* Partaking of the properties of salt. *L. salinus ;* from *sal*, salt.
- SALI'VA.** *s.* That which flows from the mouth ; juice separated by the salival glands. *L. saliva*, spittle.
- SALIVATE.** *v.* To purge by the salival glands. *L. salivo.* See **SALIVA**.
- SAL'LY.** *s.* Sortie ; rapid egress, as from a place besieged ; volatile or sprightly exertion of wit. *F. saille : L. salio*, to leap.
- SALU'BRIOUS.** *adj.* Wholesome ; promoting health. *L. salubris ; salus*, health.
- SAL'UTARY.** *adj.* Contributing to safety ; advantageous. *L. salutaris ;* from *salutis*, gen. of *salus*, health, or safety.
- SALU'TE.** *v.* To greet ; to hail ; to honour in a military way, by a discharge of guns, a present of arms, &c. *L. saluto ; salus*, health.
- SALUTIF'EROUS.** *adj.* Bringing health or safety. *L. salutifer : salutis*, gen. of *salus*, health, and *fero*, to bring.
- SAL'VABLE.** *adj.* Possible to be saved. *L. salvo*, to save.
- SAL'VAGE.** *s.* Recompense for saving goods from a wreck, or a ship from being lost, when found at sea without any living person on board. *F.* from the *L. salvo*, to save.
- SALVA'TION.** *s.* Preservation ; saving of the soul from eternal misery. *L. salvo*, to save.
- SALVE.** *s.* A remedy ; a remedial plaster. *L. salvo*, to save.
- SAL'VO.** *s.* An exception ; a reservation. *L. abl. of salvus*, safe ; that is, saved, or excepted.
- SAN'ATIVE.** *adj.* Curing ; healing. *L. sano*, to heal.
- SANC'TIFY.** *v.* To make holy. *F. sanctifier : L. sanctifico ; sanctus*, holy, and *facio*, to make.
- SANC'TIMONY.** *s.* Holiness ; appearance of holiness. *L. sanctimonia : sanctus*, holy. See **SAINT**.
- SANC'TION.** *s.* Solemn confirmation ; countenance. *L. sanctio ; sanctus*, p. part. of *sancio*, to make sacred.
- SANC'TITY.** *s.* Holiness ; purity. *L. sanctitas.* See **SAINT**.
- SANCTOL'OGY.** *s.* A history of saints. *L. sanctus*, holy, and *G. logos*, a word.
- SANC'TUARY.** *s.* A sacred or holy place ; properly the most retired and awful part of a temple ; sacred asylum. *L. sanctuarium ; sanctus*, p. part. of *sancio*, to make sacred.
- SANC'TUM SANCTO'RUM.** The Holy of Holies, or most holy place ; that part of a temple which is prohibited to be entered, or looked into. *L.*

- SANE.** *adj.* Healthy; of sound mind. *L. sanus*, whole, or sound.
- SANG FROID.** *s.* Coolness; indifference; apathy. *F. sang*, blood, and *froid*, cold.
- SAN'GUINARY.** *adj.* Bloody; cruel; murderous. *L. sanguinarius*: *sanguinis*, gen. of *sanguis*, blood.
- SAN'GUINE.** *adj.* Red; having the colour of blood; abounding with blood; warm; ardent; confident. *L. sanguineus*; from *sanguinis*, gen. of *sanguis*, blood.
- SAN'ITARY.** *adj.* Conducive to health. See **SANITY**.
- SAN'ITY.** *s.* Soundness of mind; opposed to insanity. *L. sanitas*. See **SANE**.
- SANS.** *prep.* Without. *F.*
- SANSCULOT'TES.** *s.* A reproachful name given to one of the parties of France, in the period which succeeded the revolution of 1789. *F. sans*, without, *culotte*, breeches.
- SAP'IENT.** *adj.* Wise. *L. sapiens*, part. of *sapio*, to be wise.
- SAPONA'CEOUS.** *adj.* Soapy; having the qualities of soap. *L. saponis*, gen. of *sapo*, soap.
- SAR'CASM.** *s.* Bitter and personal satire; a taunt. *F. sarcasme*: *L. sarcasmus*: *G. sarkasmos*; from *sarkazo*, to pluck or pull away the flesh: *sarx*, flesh.
- SARCOPH'AGUS.** *s.* Originally signified a stone, in which dead bodies, when inclosed, consumed and wasted away, bones and all, except the teeth, in about forty days. It now signifies a sepulchre, of the usual kind. *L. sarcophagus*: *G. sarx*, flesh, and *phago*, to eat.
- SARCOT'IC.** *adj.* Incarnative; having the quality of filling up sores with new flesh. *G. sarx*, flesh.
- SARDON'IC.** *adj.* This word, when applied to grinning or laughter, means forced or affected. — An herb grows in *Sardinia*, of so bitter a taste, as to cause convulsive laughter, according to the ancients; hence, the *L.* expression, *Sardonicus risus*.  
*Imo ego Sardois videar tibi amarior herbis.*  
*Virg. Buc. Ecl. vii. Line 41.*
- SAT'ED.** *part. adj.* Satiated; glutted. See **SATIATE**.
- SAT'ELLITE.** *s.* An attendant, (in an evil sense;) a small planet revolving around a larger. *L. satelles*, a species of soldiers, or a partisan.
- SAT'IATE.** *v.* To satisfy; to glut, or fill beyond natural desire. *L. satio*: *G. satto*, to burthen.
- SATI'ETY.** *s.* Fulness, beyond desire or pleasure; more than enough. *L. satietas*. See **SATIATE**.
- SAT'IRE.** *s.* A poem, (or prosaic discourse,) in which wickedness or folly is censured. *L. satyra*, or *satira*: *G. saturos*, a sylvan god. This kind of poem is of very ancient date; and (according to Horace) was introduced, into the Greek tragedies, by way of interlude, to relieve the audience from the force of those strokes which were thought too deep and affecting. In these satirical interludes, the scene was laid in the country, and the persons were rural deities, *satyrs*, peasants, &c.
- SATISFACTION.** *s.* Act of fully satisfying, or state of being satisfied; release from suspense; recompense for an injury. *L. satisfactio*. See **SATISFY**.

- SATISFY.** *v.* To content; to recompense; to appease by punishment; to free from doubt, perplexity, or suspense; to convince. *L. satisfacio*; comp. of *satis*, enough, and *facio*, to make.
- SATURATE.** *v.* To impregnate, until no more can be received or imbibed. *L. saturo*; from *satur*, full-fed.
- SATUR'NIAN.** *adj.* Happy; golden; used by the poets in relation to times of felicity, such as are fabulously related to have been in the days of *Saturn*, when he is said to have reigned in Italy.
- SATUR'NINE.** *adj.* Gloomy; grave; of severe temper; supposed to be born under the dominion of the planet *Saturn*. *L. saturninus*.
- SAV'AGE.** *adj.* Wild; uncultivated; uncivilized; barbarous; cruel. *F. sauvage*; *L. sylva*, a wood.
- SAVE.** *v.* To preserve from danger or destruction; to reserve or lay by; to except. *F. sauver*; *L. salvo*, to preserve.
- SAVE.** *prep.* Except; not including. Imperative of the verb *save*.
- SCALA'DE.** *s.* Entry of a fortified place by means of ladders. *F.* from the *L. scala*, a ladder.
- SCALE.** *v.* To enter by means of a ladder; to climb as by a ladder. *L. scala*, a ladder.
- SCALE.** *s.* Regular gradation; regular series, rising like a ladder; a figure subdivided by lines like the steps of a ladder, used in measuring proportions; series of harmonic proportions, &c. *L. scala*, a ladder.
- SCAN'DAL.** *s.* Offence given by the faults of others; reproachful aspersion; infamy. *L. scandalum*; *G. skandalon*: *skazo*, to halt, or be maimed.
- SCENE.** *s.* Originally signified that part in front of a theatre, assigned for the decorations. It now denotes a painted representation, on boards or canvas; also a division of the play, &c. *L. scena*; *G. skene*, a small wooden house or tent. See *Rollin's An. His.* 1 vol. 89.
- SCENT.** *v.* To smell; to perceive by the nose; to perfume. *F. scentir*; from the *L. sentio*, to perceive.
- SCEP'TIC.** *s.* One who assents or believes only after seeing unquestionable evidence. *F. sceptique*; *G. skeptikos*; from *skeptomai*, to look around.
- SCEP'TRE.** *s.* A kind of royal staff, or baton, now used only on solemn occasions. *L. sceptrum*; *G. skeptron*; from *skepto*, to lean upon.
- SCHED'ULE.** *s.* A piece of paper or parchment, containing an inventory or list of goods, &c., and in general annexed to a larger writing. *L. schedula*; *G. schedē*, a sheet or leaf of paper; from *schizo*, to cut.
- SCHEME.** *s.* Plan; project; contrivance. *G. schema*, a form, or figure.
- SCHISM.** *s.* Separation, or division, arising from discordant opinions. *G. schisma*; from *schizo*, to split.
- SCHISMAT'IC.** *s.* One who has separated in consequence of holding a different opinion. See **SCHISM**.
- SCHOL'AR.** *s.* Member of a school; one who learns of a master; a disciple; a man of letters. See **SCHOOL**.
- SCHO'LIUM.** *s.* A note; an explanatory observation: pl. *scholia*. *L.* from the *G. scholion*. See **SCHOOL**.



**SCHOOL.** *s.* A place of discipline and instruction; system of doctrine, peculiar to any teacher. *L. schola* : *G. schole*, retirement, leisure.

**SCIA'TER.** *s.* An instrument used in designing. *G. skia*, a shadow.

**SCIENCE.** *s.* Knowledge; any species of knowledge. Science is theoretical knowledge; Art is practical knowledge. Botany is a science; Gardening, an art. *F. science* : *L. scientia* : *sciens*, part. of *scio*, to know.

**SCIENTIFIC, or SCIENTIFICAL.** *adj.* Producing demonstrative or certain knowledge; philosophical; not mechanical. *F. scientifique* : *L. scientia*, knowledge, and *facio*, to make. See **SCIENCE**.

**SCIN'TILLA.** *s.* A spark; an iota. *L. scintilla*, a spark.

**SCIN'TILLATE.** *v.* To emit sparks. *L. scintillo* : *scintilla*, a spark : *scindo*, to break off, or divide.

**SCIOLIST.** *adj.* One who knows many things superficially. *L. scio*, to know.

**SCIOP'TIC.** *adj.* Pertaining to an instrument used in the camera obscura. *G. skia*, a shadow, *optomai*, to see.

**SCIRE FACIAS.** The name given to a judicial writ, ordering the defendant to show cause, why the execution should not be made out of a judgment which has passed, &c. *L. facias*, you must cause, *scire*, to know : *scio*, and *facio*.

**SCIS'SORS.** *s.* A sort of instrument for cutting. *L. scissus*, *p. part.* of *scindo*, to cut.

**SCLEROT'IC.** *adj.* Hard; an epithet applied to one of the coats of the eye. *F. sclerotique* : *G. skelos*, hard.

**SCOPE.** *s.* Aim; intention; room, &c. *L. scopus* : *G. skeptomai*, to look.

**SCO'RIA.** *s.* Dross; recrement. *L. scoria* : *G. skoria* : *skor*, dung.

**SCOR'PIO.** *s.* One of the twelve signs of the zodiac. *L. scorpio*, a scorpion.

**SCOT'OMY.** *s.* A dizziness of the head, which causes dimness of sight. *G. skotoma* : *skoto-o*, to darken.

**SCOURGE.** *s.* A whip; an instrument of punishment; a punishment; one that harasses, or destroys. *F. escourgée* : *L. corrigia*; from *corrigo*, to correct : *con*, with, and *rego*, to rule.

**SCRIB'BLE.** *v.* To write without use or elegance; to write carelessly or ill. *L. scribillo* : *scribo*, to write.

**SCRIBE.** *s.* A writer. This term was much used before the invention of printing. *L. scriba* : *scribo*, to write.

**SCRIPTURE.** *s.* Sacred writing; (plural,) the Bible. *L. scriptura* : *scribo*, to write.

**SCRIV'ENER.** *s.* One who writes contracts; one who writes under the superintendence of an attorney. *L. scribo*, to write.

**SCRUP'LE.** *s.* Doubt; difficulty of determination, generally respecting minute things; twenty grains; proverbially, any small quantity. *L. scrupulus*; from *scrutor*, to search diligently, or explore.

**SCRU'TABLE.** *adj.* Discoverable by scrutiny. See **SCRUTINY**.

**SCRU'TINY.** *s.* Minute search, or examination. *L. scrutinium* : *scrutor*, to search diligently, or explore : from *scruta*, lumber; meaning to search amongst rubbish.

- SCRU'TOIRE.** *s.* A cabinet for writings. *F. ecritoire*, (formerly *es-critoire*;) *ecrire*, to write.
- SCULP'TOR.** *s.* A carver; one who cuts wood or stone into images. *L. sculptor*: *sculptus*, *p. part.* of *sculpo*, to carve, or grave.
- SCUR'RILOUS.** *adj.* Grossly opprobrious; vile; low. *L. scurrilis*: *scurra*, a scoffer, or buffoon.
- SEBAC'IC.** *adj.* Sebacic acid is procured from animal fat. *L. sebaceus*: *sebum*, tallow.
- SEB'ATES.** *s.* Salts formed by the sebacic acid, when combined with alkalies, earths, and metallic oxides. See **SEBACIC**.
- SE'CANT.** *s.* A right line drawn from the centre of a circle, meeting and *cutting* another line, without it, called the tangent. *L. secans*, *part.* of *seco*, to cut.
- SECE'DE.** *v.* To withdraw, in consequence of holding a different opinion. *L. secedo*: *se*, denoting separation, and *cedo*, to depart.
- SECES'SION.** *s.* Act of seceding. *L. secessio*. See **SECEDE**.
- SECLU'DE.** *v.* To shut up, or confine from; to withdraw; to exclude. *L. secludo*; comp. of *se*, denoting separation, and *claudo*, to shut.
- SEC'OND.** *adj.* Following next in order to the first; the ordinal of two; inferior. *F. second*: *L. secundus*; from *sequor*, to follow.
- SE'COND.** *s.* One who is not a principal, but a supporter or abettor; one who accompanies another in a duel; a sixtieth part of a minute, formerly called a second minute. See the adjective.
- SEC'ONDARY.** *adj.* Not primary; following the first; subordinate; not of the first order. *L. secundarius*. See **SECOND**.
- SE'CRET.** *adj.* Retired; private; unseen; hidden; unrevealed. *F. secret*: *L. secretus*, *part.* of *secerno*, to put asunder: *se*, asunder, and *cerno*, to sift, or separate.
- SEC'RETARY.** *s.* One intrusted with the *secrets*, or the management of business; one who writes for another; a writing desk, or cabinet for holding valuable papers. *L. secretarius*. See **SECRET**.
- SECRETE'.** *v.* To hide; (in the animal economy,) to separate. See **SE'CRET**.
- SEC'RETION.** *s.* That agency in the animal economy which consists in secreting or separating the various fluids of the body; the fluid secreted. See **SECRETE**.
- SECT.** *s.* A separate body, or subdivision of persons, holding an opinion different from the society from which they have separated. *F. secte*: *L. secta*. See **SECTION**.
- SECT'ION.** *s.* A part divided from the rest; a division. *L. sectio*: *sectus*, *p. part.* of *seco*, to cut.
- SEC'TOR.** *s.* In geometry, a mathematical instrument, for describing or measuring angles. *L. from sectus*, *p. part.* of *seco*, to cut, or divide.
- SEC'ULAR.** *adj.* Relating to affairs of this world; not spiritual:—in the church of Rome, not bound by monastic rules. *L. secularis*: *seculum*, an age or period of man's life: *secula*, a scythe, (from *seco*, to cut;) alluding to the emblematical scythe of Time.
- SECUN'DUM ARTEM.** According to art. *L.*
- SECU'RE.** *adj.* Using no *care* to avert danger; without fear; confident; safe; sufficiently confined to prevent escape. *L. securus*: *se*, asunder, and *cura*, care.

- SEDA'TE. *adj.* Still ; calm ; serene ; grave. L. *sedatus*, p. part. of *sedo*, to allay : *sedeo*, to sit.
- SED'ENTARY. *adj.* Passed in sitting still ; without motion or action. L. *sedentarius* : *sedeo*, to sit.
- SED'IMENT. *s.* That which subsides to, or rests at the bottom. F. *sediment* : L. *sedimentum* : *sedeo*, to sit, or rest on.
- SED'ITION. *s.* Mutiny ; treasonable conspiracy. L. *seditio* ; from *sedeo*, to sit : that is, to sit together, or convene.
- SEDU'CE. *v.* To lead from duty, or allegiance ; to allure ; to betray ; to dishonour. L. *seduco* : *se*, asunder, and *duco*, to lead.
- SEDUC'TION. *s.* Act of seducing. F. *seduction* : L. *seductus*, p. part. of *seduco*. See SEDUCE.
- SED'ULOUS. *adj.* Being in the habit of close and regular application to any business ; assiduous ; very industrious. L. *sedulus* : *sedeo*, to sit.
- SEEM. *v.* To make or have a show or semblance ; to have the appearance of truth or fact. F. *sembler* ; from the L. *similis*, like.
- SEG'MENT. *s.* A figure contained between a chord and an arch of a circle, or so much of a circle as is cut off by the chord. F. *segment* : L. *segmentum* ; from *seco*, to cut.
- SELECT'. *adj.* Chosen ; chosen on account of superior excellence. L. *selectus*, p. part. of *selego* : *se*, asunder, and *lego*, (*legĕre*,) to choose.
- SELENOGRAPHY. *s.* A description of the moon. G. *selene*, the moon, and *grapho*, to write.
- SEM'BLANCE. *s.* Likeness ; resemblance ; figure. F. *semblance* : L. *similis*, like.
- SEM'I. A word which, used in composition, signifies *half* ; as, *semi-diameter*, half the diameter. L.
- SEM'INAL. *adj.* Relating or pertaining to seed. L. *seminalis* : *seminis*, gen. of *semen*, seed.
- SEMINARY. *s.* The ground in which seeds are sown, with a design of transplanting their produce ; place of education, where the seeds of knowledge, and of future usefulness and good conduct, are sown. L. *seminarium* ; from *semen*, seed.
- SEN'ATE. *s.* An assembly of state counsellors or legislators, chosen on account of their mature age, and consequently greater experience, wisdom, and prudence. L. *senatus* : *senex*, an old man.
- SENES'CENCE. *s.* The state of growing old. L. *senescens*, part. of *senesco* : *senis*, old.
- SEN'ILE. *adj.* Relating or pertaining to old age. L. *senilis* : *senium*, old age.
- SE'NIOR. *adj.* The elder, (opposed to junior.) L. *senior*, compar. of *senex*, old.
- SENSA'TION. *s.* Perception or feeling through the senses. L. *sensatio*. See SENSE.
- SENSE. *s.* Faculty or power by which external objects are perceived or felt by the mind. The *senses* are five in number : sight, touch, hearing, smell, and taste. But this term is applied more generally in common discourse, though restricted, as here defined, by metaphysicians. L. *sensus* ; from a part. of *sentio*, to discern by the senses.

**SEN'SIBLE.** *adj.* Having the power of perceiving by the senses; perceptible by the senses; state of having perceived by the senses. See **SENSE**.

**SEN'SITIVE.** *adj.* Having sense or perception, but not reason, affected by contact, or the touch, as a sensitive plant. F. *sensitif*. See **SENSE**.

**SENSO'RIUM,** or **SENSORY.** *s.* That part whence the senses transmit their perceptions to the mind; the seat of sense. L. See **SENSE**.

**SEN'SUAL.** *adj.* Affecting or pertaining to the senses, but not to the mind; carnal; luxurious; lewd. F. *sensuel*. See **SENSE**.

**SEN'TENCE.** *s.* Determination or decision, as of a judge; doom; so many words as express a sentiment or occurrence fully, and according to the rules of grammar. F. *sentence*: L. *sententia*; from *sentio*, to be sensible of, or think.

**SENTENTIOUS.** *adj.* Abounding with sentences, axioms, and maxims,—short and energetic. L. *sententiosus*. See **SENTENCE**.

**SENTIENT.** *adj.* Perceiving; having perception. L. *sentiens*, part. of *sentio*, to perceive through the senses.

**SENTIMENT.** *s.* Conception of the mind; notion; opinion; meaning, considered distinctly from the language. F. *sentiment*: L. *sentio*, to feel, or think.

**SEN'TINEL.** *s.* One who watches or guards, to prevent surprise or theft. F. *sentinelle*: L. *sentio*, to discern.

**SEN'TRY.** *s.* A sentinel. See **SENTINEL**.

**SEP'ARATE.** *v.* To sever a part from the rest; to disunite: to withdraw. L. *separo*: *se*, asunder, and *paro*, to make, or dispose.

**SEPTAN'GULAR.** *adj.* Having seven angles. L. *septem*, seven, and *angulus*, an angle.

**SEPTEM'BER.** *s.* The ninth month; formerly, the seventh, when the year began in March. L. from *septem*, seven.

**SEPTEN'NIAL.** *adj.* Lasting seven years; happening once in seven years. L. *septennis*: *septem*, seven, and *annus*, a year.

**SEP'TIC,** or **SEP'TICAL.** *adj.* Corrupting; causing putrefaction. L. *septicus*: G. *septikos*; from *sepo*, to putrefy.

**SEP'TUAGINT.** *s.* The ancient Greek version of the Old Testament; so called, as being the work of about *seventy* (seventy-two) interpreters. L. *septuaginta*, seventy.

**SEP'TUPLE.** *adj.* Sevenfold. L. *septuplex*; comp. of *septem*, seven, and *duplex*, double.

**SEP'ULCHRE.** *s.* A place inclosed for burial. L. *sepulcrum*: *sepultus*, p. part. of *sepelio*, to bury; from *sepio*, to inclose, or hedge in.

**SEPUL'TURE.** *s.* Burial in a sepulchre. F. *sepulture*: L. *sepultura*. See **SEPULCHRE**.

**SEQUA'CIOUS.** *adj.* Following; attendant; pliant. L. *sequacis*, gen. of *sequax*: *sequor*, to follow.

**SE'QUEL.** *s.* Succeeding part; consequence; event. F. *sequelle*: L. *sequor*, to follow.

**SE'QUENCE.** *s.* Order of succession; series. L. *sequens*, part. of *sequor*, to follow.

**SERE'NE.** *adj.* Calm; placid; unruffled. L. *serenus*, clear, without clouds.

- SERIAL'IM.** According to place or seniority. L. from *series*, an order, concatenation, or course.
- SERIES.** *s.* Connected succession; order; course. L. *series*; from *sero*, to lay in order, or join.
- SERIOUS.** *adj.* Grave; solemn; in earnest; important. L. *serius*: *sero*, to lay in order.
- SER'MON.** *s.* A religious or moral discourse, pronounced or composed generally by a clergyman. F. *sermon*: L. *sermo*, discourse, talk.
- SER'OUS.** *adj.* Thin; watery; relating or pertaining to the serum. L. *serosus*: *serum*, whey.
- SER'PENT.** *s.* An animal that moves by undulation, without legs. L. *serpens*, part. of *serpo*, to creep.
- SER'PENTINE.** *adj.* Resembling a serpent; winding like a serpent. L. *serpentinus*. See SERPENT.
- SER'RATE, or SERRA'TED.** *adj.* Indented like the edge of a saw. L. *serratus*: *serra*, a saw.
- SER'UM.** *s.* In anatomy, a thin, transparent, saltish liquor, which makes a considerable quantity of the mass of blood. L. *serum*, whey.
- SER'VANT.** *s.* One who is under an obligation to work for another. F. *servant*. See SERVE.
- SERVE.** *v.* To work for; to attend at command; to obey; to supply with food or table furniture, ceremoniously; to supply; to aid; to promote; to content; to deliver, as in the case of a summons. L. *servio*: *servus*, a bond servant: *servo*, to keep, heed, or defend.
- SER'VICE.** *s.* Act of serving; time of serving; public office of devotion; employment; benefit, &c. F. *service*: L. *servitium*. See SERVE.
- SER'VILE.** *adj.* Slavish; relating to a slave; dependent; mean; fawning or cringing. L. *servilis*. See SERVE.
- SER'VITOR.** *s.* One who acts under another; one of the lowest order in a university. F. *serviteur*. See SERVE.
- SESQUIPEDA'LION.** *s.* Containing a foot and a half. L. *sesqui*, so much and half as much, and *pedis*, gen. of *pes*, a foot.
- SESS.** *s.* See CESS.
- SESSION.** *s.* A stated assembly of magistrates, legislators, divines, &c.; the space during which the assembly sits. F. *session*: L. *sessio*; from *sedeo*, to sit.
- SETA'CEOUS.** *adj.* Bristly; set with strong hairs; consisting of strong hairs. L. *seta*, a bristle.
- SE'TON.** *s.* A hair, or thread of silk, inserted in the flesh, to cause a discharge of humour. F. *seton*: L. *seta*, a bristle, or strong hair.
- SEVER.** *v.* To separate; to disjoin. F. *sevrer*: L. *separo*: *se*, asunder, and *paro*, to make.
- SEVERAL.** *adj.* Different; distinct; particular; single; divers; many. See SEVER.
- SEX.** *s.* The property by which any animal or plant is male or female; gender, as regards male and female. F. *sexe*: L. *sexus*: *sectus*, p. part. of *seco*, to cut, or divide.
- SEXAGES'IMA.** *adj.* Relating to the second Sunday before Lent; so called as being about the sixtieth day before Easter. L. fem of *sexagesimus*, the sixtieth.



- SEXAN'GULAR.** *adj.* Having six angles. L. *sex*, six, and *angulus*, an angle.
- SEXEN'NIAL.** *adj.* Lasting six years; happening once in six years. L. *sex*, six, and *annus*, a year.
- SEX'TANT.** *s.* The sixth part of a circle; an astronomical instrument formed like a quadrant, (of 90 degrees,) but the limb of which comprehends 60 degrees, or the *sixth* part of a circle. L. *sextans*, a sixth part: *sex*, six.
- SEX'TILE.** *adj.* Relating to the position of two planets, when at 60 degrees distance (the *sixth* of a circle,) from each other. L. *sextilis*; from *sex*, six.
- SEX'TUPLE.** *adj.* Sixfold; six times told. L. *sextuplus*: *sex*, six, and *duplex*, double.
- SIB'ILANT.** *adj.* Hissing. L. *sibilans*, part. of *sibilo*, to hiss.
- SICCA'TION.** *s.* Act of drying. L. *siccatus*, p. part. of *sicco*, to dry.
- SID'ERAL.** *adj.* Starry; astral. L. *sideralis*: *sideris*, gen. of *sidus*, a star.
- SIDEROGRAPH'IC.** *adj.* Relating to the art of engraving or impressing letters and other figures on iron or steel; an art brought to a very high state of perfection, if not invented, by Perkins & Co. of Philadelphia. G. *sideros*, iron, and *grapho*, to write.
- SIGN.** *s.* A mark; that by which any thing is shown; an omen. F. *signe*: L. *signum*, a mark. In the age of darkness, when the clergy purposely held the laity in the grossest ignorance, writing was confined chiefly to the cloisters; and persons who could not write made the sign of the cross, in place of their name, in confirmation of any legal deed: hence, the phrase *signing*, instead of *subscribing* a paper.
- SIGN.** *v.* To affix or subjoin one's hand-writing or seal, as evidence of identity or ratification; to signify. See the substantive.
- SIG'NAL.** *s.* Notice given by a sign; a sign that gives notice; *adj.* conspicuous; remarkable. F. *signal*. See SIGN.
- SIG'NATURE.** *s.* A sign or mark impressed upon any thing; sign-manual. F. *signature*: L. *signatura*. See SIGN.
- SIG'NET.** *s.* A seal, generally used for the seal-manual of a prince. F. *signette*, dimin. of *signe*, a mark. See SIGN.
- SIG'NIFY.** *v.* To declare by some sign or token; to express; to import. F. *signifier*: L. *significo*; comp. of *signum*, a sign, and *facio*, to make.
- SIL'EX.** *s.* Flint. L.
- SILIC'EUS.** *adj.* Having the nature of silex, or flint. L. *siliceus*, or *silicius*: *silicis*, gen. of *silex*, a flint stone.
- SIL'VAN, or SYL'VAN.** *adj.* Woody; shady; relating or pertaining to woods. L. *silva*, or *sylva*, a wood.
- SIM'ILAR.** *adj.* Like; resembling. F. *similaire*: L. *similis*, like.
- SIM'ILE.** *s.* A comparison, by which any thing is illustrated or made more striking to the understanding. L. *similis*, like.
- SIMIL'ITUDE.** *s.* Likeness; resemblance; comparison. L. *similitudo*; from *similis*, like.
- SIM'ONY.** *s.* The crime of buying or selling church preferments, or of corruptly ordaining or licensing any person for the church; so called, from the resemblance it is said to bear to the sin of Simon Magus, who, upon seeing the miraculous effects of the laying on of

the apostles' hands, offered them money; saying, "Give me, also, this power," &c.—*Acts*, viii. 18.

**SIM'PLE.** *adj.* Single; uncompounded; plain; artless; unskilled; silly. *F. simple*: *L. simplex*: comp. of *sine*, without, and *plico*, to fold.

**SIMULA'TION.** *s.* Act of assuming the appearance of some particular character, with the intention of deceiving. *F. simulation*: *L. simulatio*: *simulatus*, p. part. of *sinulo*: *similis*, like.

**SIMULTA'NEOUS.** *adj.* Acting together; acting at the same time. *L. simultaneous*; from *simul*, together, and *teneo*, to hold.

**SIN'ECURE.** *s.* An office which has revenue, without any care or employment. *L. sine*, without, *cura*, care.

**SINE DIE.** When a business is adjourned *sine die*, no day is appointed for its reconsideration. *L. sine*, without, *die*, (abl. of *dies*), a day.

**SINE QUA NON.** A *sine qua non* (without which, not,) is an indispensable condition,—without which being acceded, one of the parties is predetermined not to sign a treaty or compact: thus, the "acknowledgment of the independence of the United States" was a *sine qua non*, proposed and obtained by the American commissioners at Paris in 1782-3. *L.*

**SIN'GLE.** *adj.* Not more than one; unconnected; particular; individual; alone; unmarried. *L. singulus*, every, each one, one by one.

**SIN'GULAR.** *adj.* Single; expressing only one; not plural; unexampled; remarkable; unique. *L. singularis*. See **SINGLE**.

**SIN'ISTER.** *adj.* Left, as opposed to right; evil designed; unfair. *L.*

**SINIS'TROUS.** *adj.* Absurd; perverse; evil designed. See **SINISTER**.

**SIN'UATED.** *adj.* Bent in and out. *L. sinuatus*, p. part. of *sinuo*, to wind: *sinus*, a bosom, or bay.

**SIN'UOUS.** *adj.* Bending in and out. *L. sinus*, a bosom, or bay.

**SIR.** *s.* A word of respect, used in addressing a man above the vulgar class; the title of a baronet, or of a knight. *F. sire*. See **SIRE**.

**SIRE.** *s.* A father; a word of respect, used in addressing a prince. *F. sire*: *L. senior*, elder.

**SIR'EN.** *s.* A goddess, (one of three,) who is fabulously related to have enticed men by singing, and then devoured them; any mischievous enticer. *L. siren*. The name, according to Bochart, who derives it from the Phenician language, implies a *songstress*. Its meaning is, therefore, synonymous with the *G. surizzo*, to play on a pipe.

**SITE.** *s.* Situation; local position. *L. situs*; from *situs*, (p. part. of *sino*), set, or placed.

**SITUA'TION.** *s.* Place; position; state. *F. situation*. See **SITE**.

**SKEL'ETON.** *s.* The bones of a body, preserved or remaining, as nearly as possible, in their natural position; the frame of any thing, in an unfinished or decayed state; officers of a regiment which has been wasted in service. *G.* from *skelo*, to dry.

**SKEP'TIC.** *s.* See **SCEPTIC**.

**SO'CIAL.** *adj.* Fond of society; relating to society; familiar; cheerful; agreeable. *L. socialis*; from *socius*, a companion.

**SOCI'ETY.** *s.* Union of many in one general interest; people thus united; company. *F. société*: *L. societas*; *socius*, a companion.

- SOI DISANT'**. Self-called; as, the *soi-disant* baronet. F.
- SOJOURN'**. *v.* To dwell only for a time; to live as from home. F.  
*sejourner*; *journée*, a journey: *jour*, a day.
- SOL'ACE**. *v.* To comfort; to cheer. L. *solor*, to comfort.
- SOL'AR**. *adj.* Relating or pertaining to the sun. L. *solaris*; *sol*, the sun.
- SOLD'ER**. *v.* To unite or fasten with metallic cement. L. *solido*; from *solidus*, solid.
- SOLD'IER**. *s.* A warrior. Originally, one who served for pay. L. *soldurius*. The most rational derivation of the word Soldier, is to be found in Cæsar's Com. De Bell. Gall. Lib. iii. xxii.—“Atque in eâ re, omnium nostrorum intentis animis, aliâ ex parte oppidi Adscantuannus, qui summam imperii tenebat, cum DC devotis, quos illi (Galli) *Soldurios* appellant: quorum hæc est conditio, ut omnibus in vitâ commodis unâ cum his fruantur, quorum se amicitie dederint: si quid iis per vim accidat, aut eundem casum unâ ferant, aut sibi mortem consciscant: neque adhuc hominum memoriâ repertus est quisquam, qui, eo interfecto, cujus se amicitie devovisset, mori recusaret.”—“And, when the attention of all was turned to that affair, Adscantuannus, who held the chief command, came out, from another part of the town, with 600 determined men, whom they (the Gauls) call SOLDURII: whose condition is this, that, in every circumstance of life, they enjoy the same lot with them to whom they have attached themselves in friendship. If any violence is done to them, they either suffer the same misfortune, or devote themselves to death for them: nor as yet, within the memory of man, has any one been found, who, the person being slain, to whom he had devoted himself in friendship, had refused to die.”
- SOLE**. *s.* That part which touches the ground. L. *solum*, that which sustains or bears any thing on it; the ground.
- SOLE**. *adj.* Single; only; (in law,) not married. Old F. *sole*: L. *solus*, alone.
- SOL'ECISM**. *s.* Unfitness of one word to another; impropriety in language. L. *solæcismus*: G. *soloikismos*: *Solæ*, a Grecian city of Cilicia, in Asia Minor, the inhabitants of which degenerated, in language, from the purity of the Attic dialect; hence, the Athenians applied the term, *soloikoi*, to all people of barbarous speech, and to all barbarians.
- SOL'EMN**. *adj.* Religiously grave; awful; serious. L. *solemnis*, or *solennis*, yearly, or appointed: that is, done every year, at an appointed time, in the manner of a religious ceremony: *solus*, only, and *annus*, a year.
- SOLIC'IT**. *v.* To entreat; to implore; to ask. L. *solicito*, to stir or dig up the ground, to disturb, to be busy, to trouble, to press, to be urgent: *solum*, the ground, and *cita*, to excite, or stir up.
- SOLIC'ITOUS**. *adj.* Anxious; anxiously desirous; concerned. L. *solicitus*. See **SOLICIT**.
- SOL'ID**. *adj.* Not liquid; compact; not hollow; full of matter; strong; firm; having all the geometrical dimensions; sound; real; grave. L. *solidus*, substantial.
- SOLIDUNG'ULOUS**. *adj.* Whole-hoofed, not cloven. L. *solidus*, solid, and *ungulus*, a hoof.

- SOLIL'OQUY.** *s.* A discourse made by one, in private, to himself. *F. soliloque* : *L. solus*, alone, and *loquor*, to speak.
- SOL'IPEDE.** *s.* An animal whose feet are not cloven. *L. solidi*, and *pedes*, pl. of *solidus*, solid, and *pes*, a foot.
- SOL'ITARY.** *adj.* Alone; retired; done or passed without company; single. *L. solitarius*; *solus*, alone.
- SOL'ITUDE.** *s.* Solitary life; state of being alone; retirement; a desert. *L. solitudo*; *solus*, alone.
- SO'LO.** *s.* A tune designed for a single instrument, or a single voice. Italian; from the *L. solus*, alone.
- SOL'STICE.** *s.* A point in the ecliptic, beyond which the sun does not go; or, rather, beyond which the earth does not proceed, in its annual motion around the sun. *L. solstitium*; comp. of *sol*, the sun, and *status*, part. of *sto*, to stand.
- SOLSTI'TIAL.** *adj.* Relating or pertaining to the solstice. *L. solstitialis*. See **SOLSTICE**.
- SOL'UBLE.** *adj.* Capable of being dissolved. *L. solubilis*; from *solvo*, to loosen, or melt.
- SOLU'TION.** *s.* Act of dissolving; matter dissolved; explanation. *F. solution* : *L. solutio*; *solutus*, p. part. of *solvo*, to loosen, untie, or melt.
- SOLVE.** *v.* To explain; to make intelligible. *L. solvo*, to loosen, or untie.
- SOL'VENT.** *adj.* Having the power of dissolving; having the means of paying debts contracted, and thus dissolving an obligation. *L. solvens*, part. of *solvo*, to loosen, discharge, or melt.
- SOMNAM'BULATE.** *v.* To walk while asleep. *L. somnus*, sleep, and *ambulo*, to walk.
- SOMNIF'EROUS.** *adj.* Causing sleep. *L. somnifer* : comp. of *somnus*, sleep, and *fero*, to bring.
- SOMNIF'IC.** *adj.* Causing sleep. *L. somnus*, sleep, and *facio*, to make.
- SOM'NOLENCY.** *s.* Sleepiness; inclination to sleep. *L. somnolentia* : *somnus*, sleep.
- SONA'TA.** *s.* A tune. Italian; from the *L. sono*, to sound.
- SON'NET.** *s.* A short poem, or species of song. *F. sonnet* : *L. sono*, to sound.
- SOPH'ISM.** *s.* A fallacious argument, ingeniously framed; an unsound subtlety. *G. sophisma*, something invented : *sophia*, wisdom.
- SOPH'IST.** *s.* A professor of philosophy; a framer of sophisms, or prating caviller. *G. sophistes*; *sophia*, wisdom.
- SOPH'ISTER.** *s.* A disputant, fallaciously subtle; one who frames sophisms; a particular rank in some universities. See **SOPHIST**.
- SOPHISTICATED.** *part. adj.* Fallacious; spurious; adulterated. See **SOPHIST**, and **SOPHISTER**.
- SOPH'ISTRY.** *s.* Fallacious argumentation; logical exercise. See **SOPHIST**.
- SOPORIF'IC.** *adj.* Causing sleep. *L. sopor*, sleep, and *facio*, to make.
- SOR'CERER.** *s.* A pretended enchanter or magician. *L. sortarius*; from *sortis*, gen. of *sors*, a lot, or chance.
- SOR'DID.** *adj.* Mean; vile; base; covetous; niggardly. *L. sordidus*; from *sordes*, filth.



- SORO'RICIDE. *s.* Murder of a sister. *L. soror*, a sister, and *cædo*, to kill.
- SORT'. *s.* A kind; a species; rank. *F. sorte*: *L. sors*, a lot, chance, condition, kind.
- SOURCE. *s.* Spring; head; origin. *F. source*: *L. surgo*, to arise.
- SOV'EREIGN. *adj.* Supreme in power; chief; supremely efficacious. *F. souveraine*: *L. super*, above, and *regno*, to reign.
- SPACE. *s.* Room; quantity of time; the relation of distance between any two bodies or points. *L. spatium*, a space of ground or time; but, properly, a stage or distance in racing.
- SPAC'IOUS. *adj.* Wide; extensive; roomy. *L. spatiosus*. See SPACE.
- SPARSE. *adj.* Scattered; far apart. *L. sparsus*, *p. part. of spargo*, to sprinkle.
- SPASM. *s.* Convulsion; violent and involuntary contraction. *G. spasma*; from *spao*, to draw, or pluck.
- SPASMOD'IC. *adj.* Convulsive. See SPASM.
- SPEC'IAL. *adj.* Particular; peculiar; appropriate; designed for a particular purpose; extraordinary; uncommon. *L. specialis*. See SPECIES.
- SPEC'IES. *s.* A sort; a subdivision of a general term; single order of beings. *L. species*, a form, figure, or sort; from *specio*, to see.
- SPECIF'IC. *adj.* Relating or pertaining to the qualities which make or distinguish a species; appropriated to the cure of some one species of distemper. *F. spécifique*: *L. species*, a sort, and *facio*, to make.
- SPEC'IFY. *v.* To mention a species or sort by some particular marks of distinction; to show or declare particularly, not generally. *F. specifier*: *L. species*, a sort, and *facio*, to make, or delineate.
- SPEC'IMEN. *s.* A sample; a part of any divisible species, exhibited, that the rest may be known. *L.* See SPECIES.
- SPEC'IOUS. *adj.* Showy; plausible; apparently, but not really right or valuable. *L. speciosus*; from *specio*, to see.
- SPEC'TACLE. *s.* Any thing perceived by the sight; a show; something exhibited to the view as eminently remarkable; (in the plural,) glasses to aid the sight. *F. spectacle*: *L. spectaculum*; *spectum*, sup. of *specio*, to see.
- SPECTA'TOR. *s.* A looker-on; a beholder. *L. spectator*. See SPECTACLE.
- SPEC'TRE. *s.* An apparition; a phantasm. *F. spectre*: *L. spectrum*; *specio*, to see.
- SPEC'TRUM. *s.* An image; a visible form. Ocular *spectra* are images presented to the eye, after removing them from a bright object, or closing them. *L.* from *specio*, to see.
- SPEC'ULAR. *adj.* Having the qualities of a mirror or looking-glass. *L. specularis*; *specio*, to see.
- SPEC'ULATE. *v.* To look forward with the mind; to conjecture; to purchase any thing under the impression of a future advance in its value,—or to sell in expectation of a decline. *L. speculor*: from *specio*, to see.
- SPEC'ULUM. *s.* A mirror; a looking-glass; that in which representations are formed by reflexion. *L. speculum*; *specio*, to see.



- SPERM.** *s.* Seed; that by which a species is continued. *G. sperma; speiro, to sow.*
- SPERMATIC.** *adj.* Seminal; consisting of seed; belonging to or containing sperm. See **SPERM.**
- SPERMOL'OGIST.** *s.* One who gathers and treats of seeds. *G. spermologos; comp. of sperma, seed, and logos, a description.*
- SPHAC'ELUS.** *s.* A gangrene; a mortification of the flesh. *G. sphakelos; from sphazo, to destroy.*
- SPHERE.** *s.* A globe; a solid body, contained under one, uniform, round surface, every point of which is equally distant from a certain point in the middle, called its centre; orb; circuit of motion; individual compass of knowledge or action; particular employment. *L. sphæra: G. sphaira, a bowl, or any thing that is round.*
- SPHEROID.** *s.* A solid body, oblong or oblate, approaching the form of a sphere. *G. sphaira, a sphere, and eidos, a shape.*
- SPHINC'TER.** *s.* A muscle, which binds up or draws together any passage or duct of the body. *G. sphingo, to shut up.*
- SPINE.** *s.* The back-bone. *L. spina, a thorn, a prickle, a pin, the back-bone, [or that which pins the body together.]*
- SPINÆ.** *s.* In botany, thorns or rigid prickles. *L. pl. of spina, a thorn.*
- SPINIFEROUS.** *adj.* Bearing thorns. *L. spina, a thorn, and fero, to bear.*
- SPI'NOUS.** *adj.* Thorny; full of thorns. *L. spinosus: spina, a thorn.*
- SPIR'ACLE.** *s.* A breathing hole; a vent; a small aperture. *L. spiraculum: spiro, to breathe.*
- SPI'RAL.** *adj.* Curve; winding; circularly formed, like a screw. See **SPIRE.**
- SPIRE.** *s.* A curved line; a curl; a wreath; a building of a taper form on the outside or inside of which winding stairs are built; any building of a taper form, without winding stairs. *L. spira; from the G. speira, a rope; alluding to the winding convolutions of the several plies of a rope.*
- SPIR'IT.** *s.* Breath; principle of animal life; an immaterial substance; an intellectual being; the human soul; a spectre; temper; ardour; courage; enterprise; desire; characteristic likeness; an inflammable and intoxicating liquor, obtained by distillation. *L. spiritus: spiro, to breathe.*
- SPIRITUAL.** *adj.* Distinct from matter; incorporeal; relating to the soul; not temporal; relating to eternity; ecclesiastical. *F. spirituel: L. spiritualis. See SPIRIT.*
- SPIR'ITUOUS.** *adj.* Having the quality of distilled spirit. *F. spiritueux. See SPIRIT.*
- SPLEEN.** *s.* The milt; one of the intestine members, the use of which is scarcely known. It is fancied to be the seat of anger, melancholy, and mirth; hence, the application of the term, in relation to these passions. *L. and G. splen.*
- SPLENDID.** *adj.* Showy; magnificent; sumptuous; pompous. *F. splendide: L. splendidus: splendo, to shine.*
- SPLENETIC.** *adj.* Troubled with the spleen; fretful; peevish. *F. splenetique. See SPLEEN.*

- SPOIL.** *v.* To carry away by force; to plunder; to injure; to grow useless. *L. spolio*; from the *G. spuo*, to draw, or pluck off.
- SPOLIATION.** *s.* Act of spoiling or plundering. *L. spoliatio*. See **SPOIL**.
- SPON'SOR.** *s.* One who makes a promise or gives security for another. *L. sponsor*: *sponsus*, *p. part.* of *spondeo*, to promise willingly.
- SPONTANEOUS.** *adj.* Voluntary; natural; without cultivation. *L. spontaneus*; from *spondeo*, to promise willingly.
- SPOUSE.** *s.* One joined in marriage; a husband or wife. *F. epouse*, (formerly *espouse*;) *L. sponsa*: *sponsus*, *p. part.* of *spondeo*, to promise willingly.
- SPRIGHT**, or **SPRITE.** *s.* A spirit; an apparition. This word is a contraction of *Spirit*.
- SPRIGHTLY.** *adj.* Airy; with spirit; lively. See **SPRIGHT**.
- SPUME.** *s.* Foam, or froth. *L. spuma*: *spuo*, to spit: and, from the same root, is derived the verb *spew*.
- SQUAD.** *s.* A company of armed men; a party learning military exercise; any small party. *F. escouade*. See **SQUADRON**.
- SQUADRON.** *s.* Originally, signified a body of troops drawn up *square*. It now denotes part of an army, or part of a fleet, and sometimes, a small fleet. *F. escadron*: Italian, *squadron*: *L. quadratus*, squared.
- SQUALID.** *adj.* Foul; nasty; filthy. *L. squalidus*: *squaleo*, to be filthy.
- SQUAM'OUS.** *adj.* Scaly; covered with scales. *L. squameus*: *squama*, the scale of a fish, &c.
- SQUIRE.** *s.* This word, a contraction of *Esquire*, is used, by the peasantry of England, to denote a country gentleman; and signifies, in some parts of the United States of America, a justice of the peace.
- STABIL'ITY.** *s.* Capability of standing; steadiness; firmness. *F. stabilité*: *L. stabilitas*. See **STABLE**.
- STA'BLE.** *adj.* Capable of standing; steady; firm. *L. stabilis*: *sto*, to stand.
- STA'BLE.** *s.* A house for beasts. *L. stabulum*: *sto*, to stand.
- STAG'NANT.** *adj.* Motionless; not flowing. *L. stagnans*, *part.* of *stagn*, to stand still: *sto*, to stand.
- STAG'NATE.** *v.* To become motionless; to have no course or stream. *L. stagnatus*, *p. part.* of *stagn*, to stand still.
- STALAC'TITE.** *s.* Spar, in the shape of an icicle, formed by water dropping from the fissures of a rock. *G. stalazo*, to drop.
- STAM'INA.** *s.* First principles; solids of the human body; (in botany,) little threads or capillaments, which grow up within the flowers of plants, and encompass the style. *L. pl.* of *stamen*, hemp, flax, &c., placed on a distaff for spinning,—or a thread: *G. istemi*, to place, or build.
- STAMIN'EOUS.** *adj.* In botany, consisting of stamina, or threads. *L. stamineus*. See **STAMINA**.
- STANNARY.** *s.* The stannary courts, in Devonshire and Cornwall, are for the administration of justice amongst persons working or concerned in the tin mines. *L. stannarius*; from *stannum*, tin.
- STATE.** *s.* Condition; circumstances of nature or fortune; degree;

- ceremonious order, or position; rank; grandeur; nation or commonwealth. *L. status: status*, p. part. of *sto*, to stand.
- STATE**. *v.* To represent the state or condition, in all the circumstances of modification; to explain. See the noun.
- STAT'ED**. *part. adj.* Established; ordained; regular. *L. status*, p. part. of *sto*, to stand, or continue.
- STAT'ICS**. *s.* That branch of mechanics which treats of bodies *at rest*; opposed to *dynamics*, which treats of bodies *in motion*. In *medicine*, a kind of epileptics, or persons seized with epilepsies. *G. statike: statos*, part. of *istemi*, to stand, or sustain.
- STA'TION**. *s.* Appointed place of standing or assembling; session at an appointed place; post; office; situation; rank; condition of life. *F. station: L. statio: status*, p. part. of *sto*, to stand.
- STA'TIONER**. *s.* A vender of books, &c., who remains in one station or fixed place, but does not sell as an itinerant, or pedler. See **STATION**.
- STAT'UE**. *s.* A standing image. *F. statue: L. statua: status*, p. part. of *sto*, to stand.
- STAT'U QUO**. In its (his, her, or their,) former state. *L. statu*, in the state, *quo*, in which; *status* and *qui*.
- STAT'URE**. *s.* The height of any animal, measured when standing. *F. stature: L. statura: status*, p. part. of *sto*, to stand.
- STAT'US QUO**. The "*status quo ante bellum*," the state in which [the several belligerents were] before the war. *L.*
- STATUTE**. *s.* A law, intended to be *permanent* and general, not made for a temporary or particular purpose. *F. statut: L. statutum: status*, p. part. of *sto*, to stand, or continue.
- STEGANOGRAPHY**. *s.* The art of writing secretly, in ciphers. *G. steganos*, secret, and *grapho*, to write.
- STEGNOSIS**. *s.* An obstruction of the pores of the body; the suppression of any evacuation. *G. stegno-o*, to bind.
- STEGNOTIC**. *adj.* Binding; rendering costive. *G. stegnotikos*; from *stegno-o*, to bind.
- STEL'LAR**. *adj.* Astral; relating to the stars. *L. stella*, a star.
- STEL'LTE**. *adj.* Pointed in the manner of an irradiating star. *L. stellatus*, part. of *stellor: stella*, a star.
- STENOGRAPHY**. *s.* Short-hand. *G. stenos*, short, and *grapho*, to write.
- STERCORACEOUS**. *adj.* Relating to dung; partaking of the nature of dung. *L. stercoraceus: stercoris*, gen. of *stercus*, dung.
- STEREOGRAPHY**. *s.* Art of drawing the forms of solid bodies on a plane. *G. stereos*, solid, and *grapho*, to write.
- STEREOMETRY**. *s.* The art of measuring solid bodies. *G. stereos*, solid, and *metreo*, to measure.
- STEREOTYPE**. *s.* Stereotype printing is by types cast together, in a solid plate; not by types, each of which can be separated from the others. *G. stereos*, solid, and *tupos*, a type.
- STER'ILE**. *adj.* Barren; unfruitful. *L. sterilis*; from the *G. stereo*, to take away.
- STETH'ESCOPE**. *s.* A tubular instrument, for distinguishing diseases of the stomach by sounds. *G. stethos*, the breast, and *skopeo*, to view.
- STIG'MA**. *s.* A mark of infamy. *G. stigma*; from *stizo*, to brand.

- STIGMATIZE.** *v.* To brand, or distinguish by a mark of infamy.  
See **STIGMA**.
- STILL.** *s.* A vessel used in distilling. See **DISTIL**.
- STIMULATE.** *v.* To excite forward; to influence by some pungent motive; to increase the animal spirits. *L. stimulo*, to prick: *G. stigme*, a point.
- STIPEND.** *s.* Salary; settled pay. *L. stipendium*; from *stipis*, a piece of money, with which the Roman soldiers were anciently paid, by weight, and *pendo*, to pay.
- STIPENDIARY.** *s.* One who receives a stipend. See **STIPEND**.
- STIP'TIC.** *adj.* See **STYPTIC**.
- STIPULATE.** *v.* To bargain; to contract; to settle terms. *L. stipulator*; from *stipo*, to fill up close.
- STO'IC.** *s.* One who holds the doctrines of the heathen philosopher, Zeno. *L. stoicus*: *G. stoikos*; from *stoa*, a porch, in which Zeno taught.
- STOM'ACH.** *s.* The ventricle in which food is digested; appetite. *L. stomachus*: *G. stoma*, a mouth, and *echo*, to have.
- STO'RY.** *s.* History; a small tale; a petty fiction. See **HISTORY**.
- STRAIGHT.** *adj.* Not crooked; turning neither to the right nor left; direct. See **STRAIT**.
- STRAIN.** *v.* To squeeze through something; to filter; to sprain; to put to its utmost strength. *F. estreindre*: *L. stringo*, to tighten, or bind.
- STRAIT.** *adj.* Narrow; close; confined; strict. *s.* A narrow pass; distress; difficulty. *F. etroit*, formerly *estroit*. *L. strictus*, *p. part.* of *stringo*, to tighten, or bind.
- STRAN'GER.** *s.* A foreigner; one unknown; a guest; one unacquainted. *F. etranger*; from the *L. extraneus*, foreign: *extra*, without.
- STRAN'GLE.** *v.* To choke; to suffocate; to kill by intercepting the breath; to hinder from birth or appearance. *L. strangulo*: *G. strangulo-o*, to writhe, or twist.
- STRAN'GURY.** *s.* A painful difficulty in passing urine. *L. stranguria*: *G. strangouria*: comp. of *strangx*, a drop, and *ouron*, urine.
- STRAT'A.** *s.* Layers. Plural of *Stratum*. *L.*
- STRAT'AGEM.** *s.* An artifice in war; a trick, by which some advantage is endeavoured to be gained. *L. stratagema*: *G. strategema*: from *stratego*, to command an army: comp. of *stratos*, an army, and *ago*, to lead.
- STRAT'AGY.** *s.* The art of conducting a war. See **STRATAGEM**.
- STRATEOL'OGY.** *s.* A discourse on the art of conducting a war; the art of conducting a war. *G. stratos*, an army, and *logos*, a word, or discourse.
- STRATIFY.** *v.* To arrange in strata, or layers. *F. stratifier*: *L. stratum*, a bed, or layer, and *facio*, to make.
- STRATOG'RAPHY.** *s.* Description of whatever relates to an army. *G. stratos*, an army, and *grapho*, to write.
- STRATUM.** *s.* A layer. *L. stratum*: *stratus*, *p. part.* of *sterno*, to spread.
- STREET.** *s.* A way (properly a paved way,) between two rows of houses; the houses which bound the way. Derived, through the



- Saxon, from *stratum*; which is from *stratus*, p. part. of *sterno*, to spread.
- STREN'UOUS. *adj.* Active; zealous; ardently laborious. L. *strenuus*, brisk.
- STRESS. *s.* Violence; force; importance imputed. L. *strictus*, p. part. of *stringo*. See STRAIN.
- STRI'Æ. *s.* In natural history, the small grooves or channels in the shells of cockles, scallops, &c. L. pl. of *stria*, a groove.
- STRIATE, or STRI'ATED. *adj.* Formed in *striæ*. L. *striatus*, p. part. of *strio*, to groove.
- STRICT. *adj.* Exact; accurate; rigorously attentive to rules; severe; confined; tight. L. *strictus*, p. part. of *stringo*, to tighten, or bind.
- STRICTURE. *s.* Contraction; critical remark. L. *strictura*: *strictus*, p. part. of *stringo*, to grasp, or hold fast.
- STRUC'TURE. *s.* Act of building; practice of building; that which is built; form; arrangement of words. F. *structure*: L. *structura*: *structus*, p. part. of *struo*, to pile up.
- STU'DENT. *s.* One who is studying. L. *studens*, part. of *studeo*, to study.
- STUD'Y. *s.* Earnest application of the mind to books and learning; deep cogitation; any particular kind of learning; a room for studying in. L. *studium*: *studeo*, to apply the mind to, or desire eagerly.
- STUL'TIFY. *v.* To turn to a fool; to stupefy. L. *stultus*, foolish, and *fio*, to become.
- STUPEFACTION. *s.* Act of stupefying; state of being stupefied. F. *stupefaction*: L. *stupefactus*, p. part. of *stupefacio*. See STUPEFY.
- STU'PEFY. *v.* To make stupid. L. *stupefacio*; comp. of *stupor*, senselessness, and *facio*, to make.
- STU'PID. *adj.* Dull; wanting sensibility; wanting apprehension; sluggish. L. *stupidus*. See STUPOR.
- STUPOR. *s.* Suspension or diminution of sensibility. L. *stupor*; from the G. *stupho*, to tie fast.
- STYG'IAN. *adj.* Relating or pertaining to the river Styx; hellish; infernal. L. *stygius*; *Stygis*, gen. of *Styx*, the poetical infernal lake. G. *Stux*; from *Stugeo*, to tremble.
- STYLE. *s.* A pointed iron, used anciently in writing on tables of wax; manner of writing, with regard to the language; manner of executing, effecting, or acting, in general; title; appellation; the pin of a dial, &c. L. *stylus*: G. *stulos*, a column.
- STYPTIC, or STYPTICAL. *adj.* Astringent; efficacious in stopping a flow of blood. L. *stypticus*: G. *stuptikos*; *stupho*, to tie fast, or bind.
- SUA'SIVE. *adj.* Persuasive. L. *suadeo*, to persuade.
- SUAV'ITER IN MO'DO. Gently in the manner; an expression opposed to *fortiter in re*: which see. L.
- SUAVITY. *s.* Agreeableness; amiability. F. *suavité*: L. *suavitas*; *suavis*, sweet.
- SUB. A Latin preposition, signifying under, or in a subordinate degree.
- SUBAL'TERN. *adj.* Subordinate; of rank below that of a captain. F. *subalterne*: L. *sub*, under, and *alter*, another.



- SUBAQUEOUS.** *adj.* Existing under water. *L. sub*, under, and *aqua* ; water.
- SUBDIVIDE.** *v.* To divide that which has been already divided. *L. sub*, under, (meaning, in a subordinate degree,) and divide.
- SUBDIVISION.** *s.* Act of subdividing ; thing subdivided. *L. sub*, under, (meaning, in a subordinate degree,) and division.
- SUBDUCE, or SUBDUCT.** *v.* To withdraw ; to take away ; to subtract. *L. subduco*, (sup. *subductum* ;) *sub*, under, and *duco*, to lead.
- SUBDUCTION.** *s.* Act of subducing, or subducting. *L. subductio*. See **SUBDUCE**.
- SUBDUCE.** *v.* To bring under the yoke ; to subjugate ; to conquer. *L. subjugo*.
- SUBDUPE, or SUBDUPLICATE.** *adj.* Containing one part of two. *F. subduple* ; from the *L. sub*, under, and *duplex*, double, or *duplicatus*, doubled.
- SUBERATES.** *s.* Salts formed by the combination of any base, with the suberic acid. See **SUBERIC**.
- SUBERIC.** *adj.* Suberic acid is obtained from cork. *L. suber*, the cork tree, or cork.
- SUBJACENT.** *adj.* Lying under. *L. subjacens*, part. of *subjaceo* ; *sub*, under, and *jaceo*, to lie.
- SUBJECT.** *v.* To reduce to submission ; to make subordinate ; to enslave ; to expose ; to make liable. See **SUBJECT**.
- SUBJECT.** *s.* One who lives under the dominion of another ; that on which any operation, either mental or material, is performed ; that in which any thing inheres or exists ; (in grammar,) the nominative case to a verb. *L. subjectus*, p. part. of *subjicio* ; *sub*, under, and *jaceo*, to lie.
- SUBJOIN.** *v.* To add at the end. *L. sub*, under, and join.
- SUBJUGATE.** *v.* To bring into a state of permanent submission ; to subdue. *L. subjugo* ; *sub*, under, and *jugum*, a yoke. An enemy, when beaten by the Romans, were actually compelled to march under the *jugum*, or yoke, formed of three spears, erected in the manner of a gallows.
- SUBJUNCTIVE.** *adj.* Subjoined ; dependent ; contingent. *L. subjunctivus* ; from *subjungo* ; *sub*, under, and *jungo*, to join.
- SUBLIMATE, or SUBLIME.** *v.* To raise by the force of fire ; to elevate. See the *adj.* **SUBLIME**.
- SUBLIME.** *adj.* High in place ; high in excellence ; indescribably grand. *L. sublimis*, lofty.
- SUBLINGUAL.** *adj.* Placed under the tongue. *L. sub*, under, and *lingua*, the tongue.
- SUBLUNARY.** *adj.* Terrestrial ; of this world. *L. sub*, under, and *luna*, the moon.
- SUBMARINE.** *adj.* Lying or acting under the sea. *L. sub*, under, and *mare*, the sea.
- SUBMERGE.** *v.* To put under water. *L. submergo* ; comp. of *sub*, under, and *mergo*, to sink.
- SUBMERSION.** *s.* Act of submerging ; state of being submerged. *F. submersion* ; *L. submersus*, p. part. of *submergo*. See **SUBMERGE**.
- SUBMISSION.** *s.* Act of submitting. *L. submissio* ; *submissus*, p. part. of *submitto*. See **SUBMIT**.

## SUB—SUB

- SUBMIT'**. *v.* To resign ; to leave to discretion ; to refer to judgment ; to be subject ; to acquiesce in the authority of another ; to yield. *L. submitto* ; comp. of *sub*, under, and *mitto*, to send, or throw.
- SUB MO'DO**. In a qualified manner. *L.*
- SUBOR'DINATE**. *adj.* Inferior in order, in nature, in dignity, or in power. *L. sub*, under, and *ordinatus*, *p. part.* of *ordino*, to put in order : *ordo*, an order, or rule.
- SUBORN'**. *v.* To procure the aid or favour of, by secret and dishonest means ; to seduce from duty. *L. suborno* ; *sub*, under, (meaning secretly,) and *orno*, to deck, or furnish.
- SUBPCE'NA**. *s.* A writ commanding attendance, under a penalty. *L. sub*, under, *pœna*, punishment.
- SUBSCRIBE**. *v.* To write under ; to give consent to, or promise by underwriting the name ; to assent. *L. subscribo* ; *sub*, under, and *scribo*, to write.
- SUBSCRIP'TION**. *s.* Act of subscribing ; amount, &c. subscribed ; written contribution. *L. subscriptio* ; *subscriptus*, *p. part.* of *subscribo*. See **SUBSCRIBE**.
- SUBSEC'TION**. *s.* A subdivision of a larger section. *L. sub*, under, and *section*.
- SUBSEQUENT**. *adj.* Following. *L. subsequens*, *part.* of *subsequor* ; comp. of *sub*, under, or next after, and *sequor*, to follow.
- SUBSERVE'**. *v.* To serve in subordination ; to serve instrumentally. *L. subservio* ; *sub*, under, and *servio*, to serve.
- SUBSI'DE**. *v.* To sink ; to fall to the bottom ; to cease. *L. subsido* ; *sub*, under, and *sido*, to perch, or settle ; or *subsideo* ; comp. of *sub*, under, and *sedeo*, to sit.
- SUBSID'IARY**. *adj.* Assistant ; aiding. *L. subsidiarius*. See **SUBSIDY**.
- SUB'SIDY**. *s.* Aid, in a general, national, or military way. *L. subsidium* ; *sub*, under, and *sedeo*, to sit.
- SUB SILEN'TIO**. In silence ; without any notification. *L. sub*, under, *silentio*, *abl.* of *silentium*, silence.
- SUBSIST'**. *v.* To be ; to have existence ; to retain the present state or condition ; to continue. *L. subsisto* ; from *sub*, under, and *sisto*, to stand still, or stay.
- SUBSTANCE**. *s.* Something existing ; something tangible ; the essential part ; means of life. *L. substantia* ; *substans*, *part.* of *substo*, to stand still : *sub*, under, and *sto*, to stand.
- SUBSTANT'IAL**. *adj.* Having substance ; real ; actually existing ; material ; solid ; firm ; strong ; durable ; moderately wealthy. See **SUBSTANCE**.
- SUBSTANT'IATE**. *v.* To prove real ; to prove, as in giving evidence. See **SUBSTANCE**.
- SUB'STANTIVE**. *s.* A noun ; the name of a person, or of a thing, real or imaginary. *L. substantivum*. See **SUBSTANCE**.
- SUBSTITUTE**. *s.* One person acting in the place of another ; any thing used instead of some other thing. *L. substitutus*, *p. part.* of *substitio* ; *sub*, under, and *statuo*, to set, or place.
- SUBSTRUC'TURE**. *s.* Foundation ; that part of any building which is under the surface of the ground, (opposed to superstructure.) *L. sub*, under, and *structure*.

- SUBTAN'GENT.** *s.* In any curve, is the line which determines the intersection of the tangent in the axis prolonged. *L. sub*, under, and *tangens*, part. of *tango*, to touch.
- SUBTEND'.** *v.* To be extended under. *L. sub*, under, and *tendo*, to stretch.
- SUB'ENSE'.** *s.* That which is extended under; the chord of an arch. *L. sub*, under, and *tensus*, p. part. of *tendo*, to stretch.
- SUBTERFLU'ENT**, or **SUBTER'FLUOUS.** *adj.* Flowing under. *L. subterfluens*, part. of *subterfluo*; *subter*, under, and *fluo*, to flow.
- SUBT'ERFUGE.** *s.* A shift; an evasion; a trick. *F. subterfuge*: *L. subter*, under, and *fugio*, to run away.
- SUBTERRA'NEOUS**, or **SUBTERRA'NEAN.** *adj.* Lying under (within,) the earth; placed under the earth. *L. subterraneus*; from *sub*, under, and *terra*, the earth.
- SUB'TILE**, or **SUB'TLE.** *adj.* Thin; not dense; vaporous; nice; fine; piercing; acute:—also, cunning; artful; refined or acute beyond necessity. In these senses, it is generally written *subtle*. *L. subtilis*, finely spun; *sub*, under, (meaning in a low degree,) and *tela*, a web.
- SUBTRACT'.** *v.* To withdraw a part from the rest; to diminish; to deduct, by arithmetic, a less sum from a greater, and place the remainder underneath. *L. subtractum*, sup. of *subtraho*; *sub*, under, and *traho*, to draw.
- SUB'URB.** *s.* Building without the walls of a city; precinct. *L. suburbium*; *sub*, under, and *urbs*, a city.
- SUBVER'SION.** *s.* Act of subverting; state of being subverted. *F. subversion*: *L. subversus*, p. part. of *subverto*. See **SUBVERT**.
- SUBVERT'.** *v.* To overthrow; to overturn; to turn npside down; to corrupt; to confound. *L. subverto*; from *sub*, under, and *verto*, to turn.
- SUCCEDA'NEUM.** *s.* A substitute. *L. from succedo*, to follow.
- SUCCEED'.** *v.* To follow in order; to come into the place of one who has quitted or died; to obtain one's desire; to terminate prosperously, &c. *L. succedo*; *sub*, under, or next after, and *cedo*, to depart.
- SUCCESS'.** *s.* The termination of any affair, fortunate or unfortunate, —but often used in a happy sense, without any qualifying term. *L. successus*; from a part. of *succedo*. See **SUCCEED**.
- SUCCESSION.** *s.* Act of succeeding; regular order; series. *L. successio*; *successus*, p. part. of *succedo*. See **SUCCEED**.
- SUCCINCT'.** *adj.* Concise; brief. *L. succinctus*, p. part. of *succingo*; comp. of *sub*, under, and *cingo*, to gird.
- SUC'COUR.** *v.* To aid; to relieve. *L. succorro*; *sub*, under, and *curro*, to run.
- SUCCULENT.** *adj.* Juicy; moist. *L. succulentus*; *succus*, juice.
- SUCCUMB'.** *v.* To yield; to sink under any difficulty. This word is inelegant. *L. succumbo*; *sub*, under, and *cumbo*, to lie.
- SUDA'TION.** *s.* Sweat; a sweating. *L. sudatio*; *sudo*, to sweat.
- SU'DATORY.** *s.* A sweating chamber. *L. sudatorius*; from *sudo*, to sweat.
- SUDORIF'IC.** *adj.* Promoting sweat. *F. sudorifique*: *L. sudor*, sweat, and *facio*, to make.

- SUFFER.** *v.* To bear; to undergo; to feel, with sense of pain; to allow; to be injured. *L. suffero; sub, under, and fero, to bear.*
- SUFFICE.** *v.* To be sufficient; to satisfy. *L. sufficio; sub, under, or near to, and facio, to make.*
- SUFFICIENT.** *adj.* Equal to the proposed end; enough; competent; *L. sufficiens, part. of sufficio.* See **SUFFICE.**
- SUFFOCATE.** *v.* To choke, or prevent respiration, by the exclusion or interception of air. *L. suffoco; from sub, under, and focus, a fire-hearth, or a fire.*
- SUFFRAGAN.** *adj.* A suffragan bishop is subject to his metropolitan or superior bishop. *L. suffraganeus.* See **SUFFRAGE.**
- SUFFRAGE.** *s.* Vote; voice given upon a controverted point. *F. suffrage; L. suffragium; from suffero.* See **SUFFER.**
- SUFFUSED.** *part. adj.* Spread. *L. suffusus, p. part. of suffundo; sub, under, and fundo, to pour out.*
- SUGGEST.** *v.* To hint privately; to intimate; to propose. *L. suggestum, sup. of suggero; comp. of sub, under, and gero, to carry.*
- SUICIDE.** *s.* Self-murder. *L. suicidium; sui, of himself or herself, and cædes, slaughter; cædo, to kill.*
- SUI GENERIS.** Of its own kind; not to be classed under any ordinary description. *L. gen. of suus, and genus.*
- SUIT.** *s.* A set; a number of things corresponding one to another; a petition or address of entreaty; courtship; action at law. *F. suite; suivre, to follow. L. secutus, part. of sequor, to follow.*
- SUITABLE.** *adj.* Fitting; according with; agreeable. See **SUIT, and ABLE.**
- SUITE.** *s.* Series; retinue; (pronounced *sweet*.) See **SUIT.**
- SUM.** *s.* The whole; many particulars conjoined, so as to form a total; the result of reasoning or computation; quantity of money; completion; height. *L. summa: summus, highest.*
- SUMMARY.** *adj.* Containing the chief heads; short; brief; last; immediate; compendious. *L. summarium, an abridgment.* See **SUM.**
- SUMMON.** *v.* To call with authority; to admonish to appear; to cite; to excite; to raise. *L. summono: sub, under [subject to a penalty,] and moneo, to put in mind, or warn.*
- SUMMUM BONUM.** The chief good. *L.*
- SUMP'TER.** *s.* An animal which carries provisions on a journey. *L. sumptus, p. part. of sumo, to take.*
- SUMP'TUARY.** *adj.* Relating to expense; regulating expenditures; promoting economy. *L. sumptuarius: sumptus, expense; from sumo, to take, or procure.*
- SUMP'TUOUS.** *adj.* Costly; expensive; splendid. *L. sumptuosus; sumptus, expense, from sumo, to take, or procure.*
- SUPER.** In composition, denotes above, over, more than another, more than enough. *L.*
- SUPERABLE.** *adj.* Conquerable; that may be overcome. *L. superabilis: super, above.*
- SUPERABUNDANCE.** *s.* Overabundance; more than enough. *L. super, above, and abundance.*
- SUPERADD.** *v.* To add over and above; to add to what has been added. *L. superaddo: super, above, and addo, to add.*

- SUPERAN'NUATED.** *part. adj.* Impaired or disqualified by age. *L. super*, above, or beyond, and *annus*, a year.
- SUPERB'.** *adj.* Grand; pompous; splendid. *L. superbus*; from *super*, above.
- SUPERCAR'GO.** *s.* A person sent in a ship, to superintend the disposal or purchase of the merchandise. *L. super*, over, and cargo.
- SUPERCIL'IOUS.** *adj.* Haughty; dogmatical; dictatorial; arbitrary; overbearing. *L. superciliosus*, of a sour countenance; from *supercilium*, the brow.
- SUPEREROGA'TION.** *s.* Performance of more than duty requires. *L. super*, beyond, or above, and *erogatio*, a bestowing; from *erogo*; comp. of *e*, from, and *rogo*, to ask.
- SURERFI'CIAL.** *adj.* Lying on the surface; not reaching below the surface; shallow; not profound; insufficient; smattering; not learned. *F. superficiel.* See **SUPERFICIES**.
- SUPERFI'CIES.** *s.* Outside; surface. *L.* comp. of *super*, above, and *facies*, a face.
- SUPERFINE.** *adj.* Eminently fine. *L. super*, above, and fine.
- SUPERFLUOUS.** *adj.* Exuberant; more than enough; unnecessary. *L. superfluous*, flowing over: *super*, over, and *fluo*, to flow.
- SUPERGLA'CIAL.** *adj.* Resting on ice. *L. super*, above, and *glacies*, ice.
- SUPERINCUM'BENT.** *adj.* Lying on the top. *L. super*, above, and incumbent.
- SUPERINDUCE.** *v.* To bring in as an addition; to bring in something extrinsic. *L. super*, over, and induce.
- SUPERINTEND'.** *v.* To oversee; to conduct. *L. super*, over, and intend.
- SUPERIOR.** *adj.* Higher; greater in dignity or excellence; upper; (with *to*,) not to be conquered or overcome by. *L.* compar. of *super*, or *supra*, above.
- SUPERLATIVE.** *adj.* Implying or expressing the highest degree; superior; paramount. *L. superlativus*: *superlatus*, *p.* part. of *superfero*: *super*, beyond, or above, and *fero*, to carry.
- SUPERNATANT.** *adj.* Swimming above; floating. *L. supernatans*, part. of *supernato*; comp. of *super*, above, and *nato*, to swim.
- SUPERNATURAL.** *adj.* Above the powers of nature; unusual. *L. super*, above, and natural.
- SUPERSEDE.** *v.* To make void or inefficacious by superior power; to set aside; to displace. *L. supersedeo*: *super*, over, and *sedeo*, to sit.
- SUPERSTITION.** *s.* Unnecessary fear or scruples in religion; observance of unnecessary and uncommanded rites or practices; false religion or worship; too scrupulous exactness. *L. superstitio*: *super*, beyond, or above, and *sto*, to stand.
- SUPERSTRUC'TURE.** *s.* That which is built or raised upon something else; that which is raised above the surface of the ground: (opposed to substructure.) *L. super*, above, and structure.
- SUPERVENE.** *v.* To come as an extraneous addition. *L. supervenio*: *super*, above, or besides, and *venio*, to come.
- SUPERVEN'TION.** *s.* Act of supervening. *L. superventus*, *p.* part. of *supervenio*. See **SUPERVENE**.



- SUPERVISE.** *v.* To oversee; to examine the general conduct or accounts of others. *L. super*, over, and *visum*, sup. of *video*, to see.
- SUPLANT'** *v.* To displace by stratagem; to overcome. *L. supplant*o; from *sub*, under, and *planta*, the foot.
- SUPPLE.** *adj.* Pliant; flexible; flattering; fawning. *L. supplex*: *sub*, under, and *plico*, to fold.
- SUPPLEMENT.** *s.* Addition to any thing, by which its defects are supplied. *L. supplementum*: *suppleo*, to fill up.
- SUPPLIANT.** *adj.* Humbly entreating; praying; submissive. *F. suppliant*: *L. supplicans*, part. of *supplico*. See **SUPPLICATE**.
- SUPPLICATE.** *v.* To entreat; to implore; to petition submissively and humbly. *L. supplico*, to beg on one's knees: *sub*, under, and *plico*, to fold [the hands.]
- SUPPLY'** *v.* To fill up, as any deficiencies happen; to give something wanted; to serve instead of; to bring; to furnish. *L. suppleo*: *sub*, under, or near to, and *pleo*, to fill.
- SUPPORT'** *v.* To sustain; to prop; to bear up; to endure; to aid; to defend; to supply with the necessities of life. *L. supporto*: *sub*, under, and *porto*, to carry, or bear.
- SUPPOSE.** *v.* To advance, by way of argument or illustration, without maintaining the truth of the position; to admit without proof; to conjecture; to imagine. *F. supposer*: *L. suppositus*, p. part. of *suppono*: *sub*, under, and *pono*, to place.
- SUPPOSITION.** *s.* Act of supposing; thing supposed. *F. supposition*. See **SUPPOSE**.
- SUPPRESS'** *v.* To crush; to overpower; to subdue; to conceal; to withhold. *L. suppressum*, sup. of *supprimo*: *sub*, under, and *premo*, to press.
- SUPPURATE.** *v.* To generate pus or matter; to be in a state of discharging matter. *L. suppuro*: *sub*, under, and *pus*, (*puris*), corrupted matter.
- SUPREM'ACY.** *s.* Highest place; highest authority; state of being supreme. See **SUPREME**.
- SUPRE'ME.** *adj.* Highest in authority or dignity; chief. *L. supremus*, superlative of *super*, or *supra*, above.
- SURCHARGE'** *s.* Additional charge; additional quantity. *F. sur*, (*L. super*,) over, and charge.
- SUR'CINGLE.** *s.* Exterior girth; that which binds down a saddle, by passing over it and the ordinary girths; the girdle of a cassock. *F. sur*, (*L. super*,) over, and *L. cingula*, a girth: *cingo*, to gird.
- SURE.** *adj.* Certain; infallible; confident; safe; firm. *F. sur*: *L. securus*: *se*, denoting separation or absence, and *cura*, care.
- SURFACE.** *s.* Superficies; outside. *F. sur*, (*L. super*,) above, and face.
- SUR'FEIT.** *s.* Sickness or satiety, caused by over-fulness or repetition. *F.* from *sur*, over, and *fait*, past part. of *faire*, to do: *L. super*, and *facio*.
- SURGE.** *s.* A rough, swelling sea; a billow; a foaming wave. *L. surgo*, to arise.
- SURGEON.** *s.* One who cures by manual operation. *F. chirurgion*, or *chirurgien*: *G. cheir*, the hand, and *ergon*, work.
- SURMI'SE.** *v.* To suspect; to imagine imperfectly; to conjecture.

- F. surmise*: *sur*, over, upon, or towards, (*L. super*,) and *L. mitto*, to send, or put forth.
- SURMOUNT**. *v.* To rise above; to conquer; to overcome. *F. surmonter*; comp. of *sur*, above, and *monter*, to get up, or rise: *L. super*, above, and *mons*, a mountain.
- SURNAME**. *s.* Additional name; family name; the name which a person has besides his Christian name. *F. sur*, (*L. super*,) over, and name.
- SURPLICE**. *s.* The outer, or white gown, worn by some ministers of religion, during a part of the church-service. *F. surplis*: *sur*, over, and *plisser*, to fold: *L. super*, and *plico*.
- SURPLUS**. *s.* Supernumerary or extra part; superabundant remainder. *F. sur*, over, and *plus*, more: *L. super*, and *plus*.
- SURPRISE**. *v.* To take unawares; to attack unexpectedly; to astonish by something wonderful; to confuse or perplex by something sudden. *F. surpris*, *p. part.* of *surprendre*: *L. super*, over, and *prendo*, to take, or lay hold on.
- SURRENDER**. *v.* To yield; to deliver to another; to resign. *F. rendre*: *L. sub*, under, and *F. rendre*, to return.
- SURREPTITIOUS**. *adj.* Done by stealth; obtained or produced fraudulently. *L. surreptitius*: *surrepo*: *sub*, under, and *repo*, to creep.
- SURROGATE**. *s.* A deputy; the deputy of an ecclesiastical judge. *L. surrogatus*, *p. part.* of *surrogo*: *sub*, under, and *rogo*, to demand, or inquire.
- SURTOUT**. *s.* A large coat worn over all the rest. *F. comp.* of *sur*, over, and *tout*, all.
- SURVEILLANCE**. *s.* Overseeing; overlooking; having an eye upon. *F. surveiller*, to oversee.
- SURVEY**. *v.* To look over; to view as from a higher place; to examine; to measure the contents, and ascertain the relative position of lands, &c. Old *F. surveoir*: *sur*, (*L. super*,) over, and *voir*, to see.
- SURVIVE**. *v.* To outlive, or live after the death of another; to live after any thing. *F. survivre*: *L. super*, beyond, and *vivo*, to live.
- SUSCEPTIBLE**. *adj.* Capable of receiving or admitting; subject to receive or admit. *F. susceptible*: *L. susceptus*, *p. part.* of *suscipio*; comp. of *sub*, under, and *cipio*, to take.
- SUSCITATE**. *v.* To rouse; to excite. *L. suscito*, to awake; from *sub*, under, and *cito*, to call.
- SUSPECT**. *v.* To imagine, with a degree of fear and jealousy, what is not known; to suppose guilty, without proof; to conjecture; to doubt. *L. suspectum*, sup. of *suspicio*: *sub*, under, and *specio*, to behold.
- SUSPEND**. *v.* To hang; to make to stop for a while; to delay; to debar for a time from the execution of an office, or the enjoyment of a revenue. *L. suspendo*: *sub*, under, and *pendeo*, to hang up.
- SUSPENSE**. *s.* Uncertainty; doubt; delay. *F. suspens*: *L. suspensus*, *p. part.* of *suspendo*. See **SUSPEND**.
- SUSPENSION**. *s.* Act of suspending; state of being suspended. *L. suspensio*: *suspensus*, *p. part.* of *suspendo*. See **SUSPEND**.
- SUSPICION**. *s.* Act of suspecting; state of being suspected. *L. suspicio*. See **SUSPECT**.

- SUSTAIN'**. *v.* To bear; to prop; to support; to endure; to suffer without yielding. *L. sustineo: sub, under, and teneo, to hold.*
- SUS'TENANCE**. *s.* Support; maintenance; food. *F. soustenance: L. sustinens, part. of sustineo. See SUSTAIN.*
- SYC'OPHANT**. *s.* A deceitful parasite; a designing flatterer; a mean, insinuating fellow. *L. sychophanta: G. sukophantes: suke, a fig, and phao, to tell. "By a law of Solon," says Plutarch, "no production of the Attican lands, except oil, was allowed to be sold to strangers,—and, therefore, it is not improbable, what some affirm, that the exportation of figs was formerly forbidden, and that the informer against the delinquents was called a sycophant."*
- SYL/LABLE**. *s.* A sound, pronounced by a single impulse of the voice, and constituting a word, or part of a word. *L. syllaba: G. sullabe: sullambano, to contain: sun, with, and lambano, to take.*
- SYL/LABUS**. *s.* An abstract; a compendium, containing the heads of a discourse. *G. sullabos: sullambano, to contain: sun, with, and lambano, to take.*
- SYL/LOGISM**. *s.* An argument composed of three propositions: as, *Every man thinks; Henry is a man; therefore, Henry thinks. L. syllogismus: G. sullogismos: sun, with, and logos, reason.*
- SYL/VAN, or SIL/VAN**. *adj.* Woody; shady; relating or pertaining to woods. *L. sylva, or silva, a wood.*
- SYM'BOL**. *s.* A comprehensive form; a type; a figurative representation; a sign. *L. symbolum: G. sumbolon; from sumballo, to bring together: sun, with, and ballo, to throw.*
- SYM'METRY**. *s.* Harmony of parts; proportion. *L. symmetria: G. sun, with, and metron, measure.*
- SYMPATHETIC**. *adj.* Having mutual sensation; feeling in consequence of what another feels; producing an effect by having some relative quality. *F. sympathetique. See SYMPATHY.*
- SYM'PATHY**. *s.* Mutual sensibility; fellow feeling; the quality of being affected by the affection of another. *F. sympathie: G. sumpathia: sun, with, and pathos, passion: pascho, to suffer.*
- SYMPHONY**. *s.* Harmony of sound; that part of a tune, composed in the same style, which is sung or played before or after the main part, or in the intervals. *L. symphonia: G. sun, with, and phone, a sound.*
- SYM'PHYSIS**. *s.* Act of growing together; union of two bones; a mode of membral articulation, in which there is no motion. *G. sun, with, and phuo, to grow.*
- SYMP'TOM**. *s.* That which happens with something else; a sign. *F. symptone: G. sumptoma; comp. of sun, with, and pipto, to fall.*
- SYN'AGOGUE**. *s.* A religious assembly of Jews; a Jewish place of worship. *F. synagogue: G. sunagoge; sun, with, and ago, to lead, or bring.*
- SYNALE'PHA**. *s.* A contraction or excision of a syllable, in scanning Latin verse: as, *ill'et, for ille et. G. sunaloiphe; sun, with, and aleipho, to mix.*
- SYNARTHRO'SIS**. *s.* A close conjunction of two bones. *G. sun, with, and arthro-o, to form.*
- SYNCHONDRO'SIS**. *s.* A union, by gristles, of the sternon to the ribs. *G. sun, with, and chondros, a cartilage.*

- SYNCHRON'IC**, or **SYNCHRON'ICAL**. *adj.* Happening at the same time. G. *sun*, with, and *chronos*, time.
- SYN'COPE**. *s.* Fainting fit; contraction of a word, by cutting off a part in the middle. F. *syncope*: G. *sunkope*; *sun*, with, and *kopto*, to cut.
- SYN'DIC**. *s.* The chief magistrate of a corporation, or of a community. G. *sundikos*; *sun*, with, and *dike*, justice.
- SYNEC'DOCHE**. *s.* A figure, by which a part is substituted for the whole, or the whole for a part. G. *sunekdoke*; comp. of *sun*, with, *ek*, out of, and *dechomai*, to take.
- SYN'OD**. *s.* An assembly, particularly of ecclesiastics. L. *synodus*: G. *sunodos*; *sun*, with, and *odos*, a way.
- SYNON'YMOUS**. *adj.* Expressing the same thing; of the same meaning. G. *sunonumos*; *sun*, with, and *onuma*, or *onoma*, a name.
- SYNOP'SIS**. *s.* A general view; all the parts brought under one view. G. *sunopsis*; *sun*, with, and *ops*, a view.
- SYN'THESIS**. *s.* The act of joining; the act of forming a compound body by the union of elements: opposed to analysis. G. *sunthesis*: *sun*, with, and *tithemi*, to put.
- SYNTHET'IC**. *adj.* Conjoining; compounding: opposed to analytic. G. *sunthetikos*. See **SYNTHESIS**.
- SYR'INGE**. *s.* An instrument for squirting liquids. G. *suringx*, (*fistula*), a pipe.
- SYRINGO'TOMY**. *s.* The act or practice of cutting fistulas or hollow sores. G. *suringx*, (*fistula*), a pipe, and *temno*, to cut.
- SYR'TIS**. *s.* A quick-sand, or shelf of sand, caused by the motion of a whirlpool; a bog. L. *syrtis*: G. *surtis*, a whirlpool: from *suro*, to draw.
- SYSTEM**. *s.* Combination of many things acting together; a scheme which reduces many things to regular dependence or co-operation; organization; scheme; mode. F. *systeme*: G. *sustema*; *sun*, with, and *istemi*, to stand.
- SYS'TOLE**. *s.* In anatomy, the contraction of the heart; in grammar, the shortening of a long syllable. F. *systole*: G. *sustole*; *sun*, with, and *stello*, to draw together.
- SYST'YLE**. *s.* A building, in which the pillars stand near together. G. *sun*, with, and *stulos*, a pillar.

T.

- TAB'ERNACLE**. *s.* A temporary habitation; a sacred place; a place of worship. L. *tabernaculum*, a little house made of boards; from *tabula*, a board.
- TAB'ID**. *adj.* Wasted by disease; consumptive. L. *tabidus*; *tabeo*, to consume.
- TA'BLE**. *s.* Any flat or level surface; a flat board, stone, &c. used for meals and other purposes; a tablet; a surface on which any thing is written or engraved; an index; a catalogue; a synopsis, &c. F. *table*: L. *tabula*, a board, or table.
- TA'BLE D'HO'TE**. A public table; table of an inn. F. *table*, a table, *de*, of, *hote*, an innkeeper.



- TABULAR.** *adj.* Delineated or described in the form of tables, or a synopsis. *L. tabularis.* See **TABLE**.
- TABULATED.** *adj.* Tabular; having flat surfaces. See **TABLE**.
- TACIT.** *adj.* Silent; implied; not expressed by words. *L. tacitus:* from *taceo*, to be silent.
- TACITURNITY.** *s.* Habitual silence. *L. taciturnitas.* See **TACIT**.
- TACT.** *s.* Technical character; something which marks a particular trade or profession. *L. tactus*, *p. part.* of *tango*, to touch.
- TACTICS.** *s.* The science or art of arranging armies and fleets for battle. *G. taktike:* *tasso*, to put in order.
- TÆDIUM VITÆ.** Weariness of life. *L.*
- TAIL.** *s.* In law, the term fee-tail signifies any truncated or mutilated inheritance, *cut out* of the fee-simple. *F. tailler*, to cut.
- TAILOR.** *s.* One whose business is to make clothes. *F. tailleur:* *tailler*, to cut.
- TAINT.** *v.* To stain or sully [the reputation;] to infect; to corrupt; to putrefy. *F. teindre*, to dye.
- TAL'ENT.** *s.* A talent anciently signified a certain weight, or a sum of money; the value differing, in different ages and countries. By a metaphor, taken from the talents mentioned in the New Testament, *Matt. xxv. 15*, the term is now used to express faculty, power, or gift of nature. *L. talentum.*
- TAL'LY.** *s.* A stick, notched in conformity with another stick, with the units of an account; a single notch or mark of any sort, to represent one. *F. taille:* from *tailler*, to cut.
- TAL'LY.** *v.* To fit; to be suitable; to conform; to mark one. From the substantive.
- TAN'GENT.** *s.* A right line, perpendicularly raised on the extremity of a radius, and *touching* a circle, so as not to cut it. *F. tangent:* *L. tangens*, *part.* of *tango*, to touch.
- TAN'GIBLE.** *adj.* Perceptible by the touch; possible to be realized, so as to be made a subject of inquiry. *L. tango*, to touch.
- TAN'GLE.** *v.* See **ENT'ANGLE**.
- TAN'TALIZE.** *v.* To torment by a show of pleasure, which cannot be reached. Derived from *Tantalus*, a king of Lydia; who is represented, by the poets, as punished in hell by an insatiable thirst, and placed up to his chin in a pool of water, which flows away as soon as he attempts to taste it.
- TAN'TAMOUNT.** *adj.* Equivalent. *F. tantamount;* *tant*, as much as, and *monter*, to mount, or go up.
- TAP'IS.** *s.* "On the *tapis*,"—on the *carpet*; having become the subject of debate. *F.*
- TAR'DY.** *adj.* Slow; sluggish. *L. tardus;* from *tardo*, to stop.
- TARTA'REAN.** *adj.* Hellish. *L. tartarus:* *G. tartaros;* from *tarasso*, to trouble.
- TAU'RUS.** *s.* A sign of the zodiac. *L. taurus*, a bull.
- TAUTOL'OGY.** *s.* Unnecessary and disagreeable repetition of the same words, or of the same sense, in different words. *G. tautologia;* *tautos*, the same, and *logos*, a word.
- TAUTOPH'ONY.** *s.* Frequent and disagreeable repetition of the same sound; monotony. *G. taustos*, the same, and *phone*, a sound.



- TAV'ERN.** *s.* An inn, or, rather, a house in which refreshments are sold. *F. tavernne*; *L. taberna*, a small house made of boards: *tabula*, a board.
- TECH'NICAL.** *adj.* Belonging to arts; pertaining to some mechanical or professional business, and therefore not commonly understood. *G. technikos*; from *techne*, an art.
- TECHNOL'OGY.** *s.* A description of arts; a treatise on mechanics. *G. techne*, art, and *logos*, a word, or description.
- TECTON'IC.** *adj.* Pertaining to building. *G. tektonikos*; *tekton*, a builder.
- TE DE'UM.** *s.* A particular hymn, so called because it begins with the words, *Te Deum laudamus*, we praise thee, God: — *tu Deus laudo*.
- TE'DIOUS.** *adj.* Wearisome by continuance, or by reason of prolixity; slow. *L. tedium*, weariness.
- TEG'UMENT.** *s.* In anatomy, a cover. *L. tegumentum*; *tego*, to cover.
- TEL'EGRAPH.** *s.* An instrument which answers the purpose of writing, by conveying intelligence to a distance, by means of signals. *G. tele*, far off, and *grapho*, to write.
- TEL'ESCOPE.** *s.* An optical tube for viewing distant objects. *G. tele*, far off, and *skopeo*, to view.
- TEMER'ITY.** *s.* Rashness; unreasonable contempt of danger. *L. temeritas*; from *temno*, to despise.
- TEM'PER.** *v.* To mix, so as that one part qualifies another; to bring to due proportion; to moderate; to form metals to a proper degree of hardness. *L. tempero*; from *temporis*, gen. of *tempus*, time, a convenience, suitableness to the time present, &c.
- TEM'PER.** *s.* Due mixture of different or contrary qualities; constitution of body; disposition of mind; frame of mind; moderation; state to which metals are reduced, particularly as to hardness. See the verb.
- TEMPERATE.** *adj.* Not excessive; moderate. *L. temperatus*, part. of *tempero*. See **TEMPER**.
- TEM'PEST.** *s.* Extreme violence of wind; an excessively destructive storm; tumult; perturbation. *L. tempestas*, time, season, weather, boisterous weather: from *tempus*, time.
- TEMPORAL.** *adj.* Measured by time; not eternal; secular; not ecclesiastical; worldly; not spiritual. *L. temporalis*; *temporis*, gen. of *tempus*, time.
- TEMPORARY.** *adj.* Lasting or continuing only a limited time: opposed to permanent. *L. temporarius*; *temporis*, gen. of *tempus*, time.
- TEMPT.** *v.* To incite, by presenting some pleasure or advantage; to entice; to provoke. *L. tentus*, p. part. of *tento*, to stretch, or try.
- TEN'ABLE.** *adj.* Such as may be held against attacks; such as may be maintained against opposition. *F. tenable*: *L. teneo*, to hold fast.
- TENA'CIOUS.** *adj.* Adhesive; inclined to hold fast; retentive; obstinate. *L. tenax*; *teneo*, to hold fast.
- TENAC'ITY.** *s.* Adhesiveness; glutinosity; retentiveness; obstinacy. *F. tenacité*: *L. tenacitas*; *teneo*, to hold.
- TEN'ANCY.** *s.* Possession as a tenant. See **TENANT**.

- TEN'ANT.** *s.* One that holds by the authority of another; one that has temporary possession of lands, &c. under a landlord. *F. tenant: L. tenens, part. of teneo, to hold.*
- TEND.** *v.* To move towards; to be directed to any end or purpose; to contribute; to nurse, or guard. *L. tendo, to stretch out.*
- TEN'DENCE, or TEN'DENCY.** *s.* Motion or direction towards; inclination towards. *L. tendens, part. of tendo. See TEND.*
- TEN'DER.** *adj.* Soft; easily impressed or injured; delicate; sensitive; compassionate; gentle. *F. tendre: L. tendo, to stretch out, spread, or bend.*
- TEN'DER.** *v.* To offer; to propose for acceptance. *s.* an offer, or proposal. *F. tendre: L. tendo, to stretch out.*
- TEN'DINOUS.** *adj.* Sinewy; containing tendons. *L. tendinis. See TENDON.*
- TEN'DON.** *s.* A sinew; a ligature, by which the joints are stretched out, or contracted. *F. tendon: L. tendo, to stretch out.*
- TEN'DRIL.** *s.* The clasp of a vine, or other climbing plant. *F. tendrillon: L. tendo, to stretch out.*
- TEN'EBROUS.** *adj.* Dark; gloomy. *L. tenebrosus; tenebræ, darkness.*
- TEN'EMENT.** *s.* Any thing held by a tenant. *F. tenement: L. tenementum; teneo, to hold.*
- TEN'ET.** *s.* Principle; position. *L. teneo, to hold.*
- TEN'ON.** *s.* The end of a piece of timber, cut so as to be fitted into another piece. *F. tenon: L. teneo, to hold.*
- TEN'OR, or TENOUR.** *s.* Continuity of state; constant mode; general currency; meaning; design; also, a term in music. *L. tenor; from teneo, to hold.*
- TENSE.** *adj.* Stretched; tight. *L. tensus, p. part. of tendo, to stretch out.*
- TENSE.** *s.* In grammar, the variation of a verb, to signify time. *F. temps: L. tempus, time.*
- TEN'SILE.** *adj.* Capable of being stretched, or extended. *L. tensilis. See TENSE.*
- TEN'SION.** *s.* Act of stretching or extending; state of being stretched or extended. *F. tension. See TENSE.*
- TENT.** *s.* A moveable lodging-place or cabin, commonly made by stretching canvass over poles. *F. tente: L. tentorium; from tendo, to stretch.*
- TEN'TER.** *s.* A hook on which things are stretched. *L. tentus, p. part. of tendo, to stretch.*
- TENU'ITY.** *s.* Thinness; smallness. *F. ténuité: L. tenuitas: tenuis, slender: from teneo, to hold; that is, to hold easily.*
- TEN'UOUS.** *adj.* Thin; small. *L. tenuis; from teneo, to hold; that is, to be held easily.*
- TEN'URE.** *s.* The conditions on which tenements are held, in relation to the service to be rendered, extent of the lease, amount of rent, mode of payment, &c.; period or conditions of holding things in general. *F. tenure: L. teneo, to hold.*
- TEPEFAC'TION.** *s.* The act of moderately warming. *L. tepefactus, p. part. of tepefacio: tepidus, (from tepeo,) moderately warm, and facio, to make.*

- TEP'ID. *adj.* Moderately warm : *L. tepidus* ; from *tepeo*, to be moderately warm.
- TERGIVERSA'TION. *s.* Change ; fickleness. *L. tergiversatio* : *tergum*, the back, and *verso*, (from *verto*,) to turn often.
- TERM. *s.* Limit ; a word having a specific or limited meaning ; appellation ; condition ; stipulation ; period ; time of being assembled for the transaction of business. *L. terminus*, a boundary.
- TER'MINATE. *v.* To limit ; to end ; to stop. *L. termino*. See TERM.
- TERMINOL'OGY. *s.* A description or explanation of technical words. *L. terminus*.
- TER'NARY. *adj.* Proceeding by threes ; consisting of three. *L. ternarius* ; from *tres*, three.
- TER'RACE. *s.* A small mount of earth, covered with grass ; a balcony ; an open gallery. *F. terrace* : *L. terra*, earth.
- TERRA'QUEOUS. *adj.* Composed of land and water. *L. terra*, land, and *aqua*, water.
- TERRE'NE. *adj.* Earthly ; terrestrial. *L. terrenus* : *terra*, the earth.
- TERRES'TRIAL. *adj.* Earthly ; not celestial. *L. terrestris* : *terra*, the earth.
- TER'RIER. *s.* A dog that follows his game under ground. *F. terrier* : *L. terra*, the earth.
- TERRIF'IC. *adj.* Dreadful ; causing terror. *L. terrificus* : *terror*, terror, and *facio*, to make.
- TER'RITORY. *s.* Land ; dominion ; district. *L. territorium* : *terra*, land.
- TER'ROR. *s.* Fear ; dread. *L. terror* : *terreo*, to affright.
- TERSE. *adj.* Neat ; elegant ; without pompousness. *F. ters* : *L. tersus*, *p. part.* of *tergeo*, to make clean.
- TER'TIAN. *adj.* A tertian fever intermits every third day. *L. tertiana* : *tertius*, the third : *tres*, three.
- TER'TIARY. *adj.* Relating to third formation, &c. *L. tertius*, the third.
- TES'SELATED. *adj.* Variegated by squares. *L. tessella*, a small square stone, or piece of wood, &c. *G. tessara*, four : (a square has four sides.)
- TEST. *s.* Proof ; trial, or examination. *F. test* : *L. testis*, a witness.
- TESTA'CEOUS. *adj.* Consisting of shells ; composed of shells ; having continuous, not jointed shells. *L. testaceus* : *testa*, a shell-fish.
- TES'TAMENT. *s.* Evidence of a will, or intention, as to the disposal of property after death ; evidence of Divine revelation and commandments, contained in the sacred volumes, called the Old and New Testaments. *F. testament* : *L. testamentum* : *testis*, a witness.
- TESTAMEN'TARY. *adj.* Given by testament or will ; contained in a will. See TESTAMENT.
- TES'TATE. *adj.* Having made a will. *L. testatus*, *part.* of *testor*, to bear witness : from *testis*, a witness.
- TESTA'TOR. *s.* One who has made a will. *L. from testis*, a witness.
- TES'TIFY. *v.* To witness ; to give evidence. *F. testifier* : *L. testifcor* : *comp.* of *testis*, a witness, and *facio*, to make.
- TES'TIMONY. *s.* Evidence given ; proof by witness. *L. testimonium* ; *testis*, a witness, and *moneo*, to put in mind.

- TESTU'DINOUS.** *adj.* Resembling the shell of a tortoise. *L. testudineus*; from *testudo*, a tortoise.
- TETA'NUS.** *s.* A contraction; a kind of stiffness or rigidity in any part of the body. *G. tetanos*: *teino*, to stretch.
- TETE A TETE.** "Head to head;" a familiar discourse. *F.*
- TETRA'GONAL.** *adj.* Square; consisting of four sides and angles. *G. tetra*, four, and *gonia*, a corner.
- TETRAM'ETER.** *adj.* Consisting of four poetical measures. *G. tetrametros*: *tetra*, four, and *metreo*, to measure.
- TETRA'NDRIA.** *s.* A genus of plants with hermaphrodite flowers and four male stamina. *G. tetra*, four, and *aner*, a male.
- TETRAPET'ALOUS.** *adj.* Having four leaves around the style. *G. tetra*, four, and *petalon*, a leaf.
- TETRAPLA.** *s.* A bible in four columns, by Origen, each column containing a different Greek version. *G. tetraploos*, fourfold.
- TET'RAPTOTE.** *s.* A noun with only four cases. *G. tetra*, four, and *ptosis*, a case.
- TET'RARCH.** *adj.* One who governed the fourth part of a Roman province. *L. tetrarcha*: *G. tetrarches*: *tetra*, four, and *archos*, a chief.
- TETRAST'IC.** *s.* An epigram or stanza of four verses. *G. tetrastichos*: *tetra*, four, and *stichos*, a verse.
- TET'RASTYLE.** *s.* A building with four columns in front; a building with four pillars on a side. *G. tetra*, four, and *stulos*, a pillar.
- TEXT.** *s.* That on which a comment is written or spoken; a sentence of scripture. *F. texte*: *L. textus*, *p. part. of texo*, to weave, or build.
- TEX'TILE.** *adj.* Woven; capable of being woven. *L. textilis*; *textus*, *p. part. of texo*, to weave.
- TEX'TURE.** *s.* Something woven; manner of weaving; combination of parts. *L. textura*; *textus*, *p. part. of texo*, to weave.
- THE'ATRE.** *s.* A place of exhibition; a playhouse. *F. theatre*: *L. theatrum*: *G. theatron*; from *theaomai*, to behold.
- THE'IST.** *s.* One who believes in God. *G. Theos*, God.
- THEME.** *s.* A subject on which a person speaks or writes; a short scholastic dissertation; the radical, or original word from which another is derived. *G. thema*; from *theo*, (*pono*), to place, or lay down.
- THEOC'RACY.** *s.* Government immediately superintended by God. *F. theocratie*; *G. Theos*, God, and *krateo*, to govern.
- THEOG'ONY.** *s.* Fabulous generation of the gods. *G. theogonia*; *theos*, a god, and *gone*, offspring.
- THEOL'OGY.** *s.* The science of divinity. *G. theologia*; *Theos*, God, and *logos*, a description.
- THEOPHILAN'THROPIST.** *s.* A lover of God and man. *G. Theos*, God, *philo*, a lover, and *anthropos*, a man.
- THE'OREM.** *s.* A position laid down as an acknowledged truth. *G. theorema*; *theo*, (*pono*), to place, or lay down.
- THEORET'IC, or THEORETICAL.** *adj.* Speculative; depending on theory or speculation; not practical. *G. theoretikos*. See THEORY.
- THE'ORY.** *s.* Speculation; knowledge obtained by looking on, or from books, not from practice; scheme or plan. *G. theoreia*; from *theoreo*, to view.

## THE—TOP

- THERAPEU'TIC.** *adj.* Teaching the cure of diseases. *G. therapeutikos; therapeuo*, to heal.
- THERMOM'ETER.** *s.* An instrument for measuring degrees of heat. *G. therme*, heat, and *metreo*, to measure.
- THE'SIS.** *s.* A position; something laid down, either affirmatively or negatively. *G. thesis; tithemi*, (*pono*), to place, or lay down.
- THORAC'IC.** *adj.* Belonging to the breast. *L. thoracis*, gen. of *thorax*, the inner part of the breast. *G. thorax*.
- THO'RAL.** *adj.* Relating to a bed. *L. thorus*, or *toros*, twisted grass or straw, on which the ancients laid their bed-furniture, for the convenience of sleeping. *G. toros*, a rope.
- THRONE.** *s.* A royal seat; the seat of a bishop. *L. thronus; G. thronos*; from *thrao*, to sit.
- TIM'ID.** *adj.* Fearful; timorous; wanting courage. *L. timidus; timeo*, to fear.
- TIM'OROUS.** *adj.* Fearful; timid. *L. timor*, fear.
- TINCTURE.** *s.* Portion of extrinsic quality; extract of some drug, made in spirits. *L. tinctura; tinctus*, p. part. of *tingo*, to dye.
- TINGE.** *v.* To touch lightly with a colour; to affect lightly with some quality. *L. tingo; G. tengo*, to sprinkle.
- TINT.** *s.* Delicate shade of colour. *F. teinte; L. tinctus*, p. part. of *tingo*, to dye. See **TINGE**.
- TIT'LE.** *s.* A general head, comprising particulars; an appellation of honour; a name; a claim of right. *L. titulus*.
- TIT'ULAR.** *adj.* Nominal; having or conferring only the title. *F. titulaire*. See **TITLE**.
- TOAST.** *s.* Bread, scorched before a fire, and generally eaten with butter, but sometimes sopped or immersed in a liquor for drinking; a celebrated woman, whose health is often drunk; any person or sentiment expressed before drinking. *L. tostus*, p. part. of *torreo*, to roast, or scorch.
- TOGA VIRILIS.** "The manly robe;" the dress assumed by the Roman youth, on reaching a certain period of life. *L. toga*, a gown, or robe, and *virilis*, (from *vir*), manly.
- TOMB.** *s.* A sepulchral monument, or grave, anciently marked by a heap of earth or stones. *F. tombe; L. tumulus*, a little hill; from *tumeo*, to swell.
- TOMET'ICA.** *s.* Medicines for opening the pores, and dispersing viscous humours. *G. temno*, to cut.
- TON.** *s.* Fashion. *F.*
- TON'SOR.** *s.* A barber. *L. tonsor; tonsus*, p. part. of *tondeo*, to clip.
- TON'SURE.** *s.* The act of clipping or shaving the hair; the part shaven. *F. tonsure; L. tonsura; tonsus*, p. part. of *tondeo*, to clip.
- TOP'ARCH.** *s.* The chief man of a place; a lord or governor of a small country. *G. topos*, a place, and *archos*, a chief.
- TOP'IC.** *s.* Subject of discourse; a general head, to which other things are referred; an external remedy, applied to some particular part. *F. topique; G. topos*, a place.
- TOP'ICAL.** *adj.* Relating to some general head; local; confined to some particular place; applied, as a remedy, to some particular part. See **TOPIC**.



## TOP—TRA

- TOPOGRAPHY.** *s.* Description of particular places. *F. topographie* : *G. topos*, a place, and *grapho*, to write.
- TORNA'DO.** *s.* A whirlwind ; a hurricane. Spanish ; from the *L. tornatus*, *p. part.* of *torno*, to turn as a wheel. *G. torno-o.*
- TORPE'DO.** *s.* A fish, which, when living, is said to communicate numbness by an electric shock ; a submarine engine, invented by Robert Fulton of Pennsylvania, for destroying an enemy's ships. *L. torpedo* ; *torpeo*, to be numbed.
- TORPES'CENT.** *adj.* Becoming torpid. *L. torpescens*, *part.* of *torpesco*, to grow numb.
- TOR'PID.** *adj.* Numbened ; motionless ; inactive. *L. torpidus*. See **TORPOR**.
- TOR'POR.** *s.* Numbness ; inability to move ; dulness of sensation. *L. torpor* ; from *torpeo*, to be numb.
- TORREFAC'TION.** *s.* Act of roasting, or drying by the fire. *F. torrefaction* : *L. torrefactus*, *p. part.* of *torrefacio* ; *comp.* of *torreo*, to roast, and *facio*, to make.
- TOR'RID.** *adj.* Parched ; scorching. *L. torridus* ; from *torreo*, to roast.
- TORT.** *s.* A wrong committed ; an injury. *F. tort* : *L. tortus*, *p. part.* of *torqueo*, to twist.
- TOR'TIOUS.** *adj.* Wrongful ; injurious. See **TORT**.
- TOR'TUOUS.** *adj.* Twisted ; winding. *L. tortuosus* ; *tortus*, *p. part.* of *torqueo*, to writhe.
- TOR'TURE.** *s.* Infliction of pain ; pain, by which guilt is punished, or confession extorted ; extreme pain. *L. tortura* ; *torturus*, (*future part.* of *torqueo*,) about to writhe.
- TO'TAL.** *adj.* Whole ; complete ; full. *L. totalis* ; *tot*, so many, just so much.
- TOTIDEM VER'BIS.** In just so many words. *L.*
- TOUPET'.** *s.* A little tuft of hair. *F.* from *toupier*, to whirl about.
- TOUR.** *s.* A journey, comprehending many places, and requiring various turnings. *F.* from *tourner*, to turn, or wind around : *L. torno*.
- TOUR'NAMENT.** *s.* Tilt ; joust ; mock encounter. *F. tournoyement* : *tournoyer*, *tourner*, to whirl about. *L. torno*.
- TOUR'NIQUET.** *s.* A surgical instrument, used in amputation, &c. capable of being straitened or relaxed by turning a handle. *F.* from *tourner*, to turn.
- TRACE.** *s.* Mark left by any thing passing ; appearance of what has been ; harness by which a beast draws a carriage, &c. (*verb.*—to follow by the trace or remaining mark ; to delineate, &c.) *F. trace*. See **TRACK**.
- TRACK.** *s.* Trace ; mark impressed on a road, by any thing drawn over it ; impression ; beaten path. *L. tractus* ; from the *p. part.* of *traho*, to draw.
- TRACT.** *s.* A region, the boundaries of which are supposed to be traced out, or defined ; a treatise ; a small book. *L. tractus* ; from a *part.* of *traho*, to draw.
- TRACTABLE.** *adj.* Manageable ; docile ; compliant. *L. tractabilis* : *tractus*, *p. part.* of *traho*, to draw.
- TRAC'TILE.** *adj.* Capable of being drawn out ; ductile. See **TRACTABLE**.

- TRACTION.** *s.* Act of drawing; state of being drawn. *L. tractus*, p. part. of *traho*, to draw.
- TRADE.** *s.* Traffic; mutual *delivery* or exchange of merchandise; species of traffic. *L. trado*, to deliver: comp. of *trans*, across, and *do*, to give.
- TRADITION.** *s.* Delivery or oral communication of occurrences, from one age to another; an occurrence thus communicated. *L. traditio*; from *trado*, to deliver.
- TRADUCE.** *v.* To censure, or calumniate. *L. traduco*: *trans*, across, and *duco*, to carry; meaning, to bear about, from one to another, that which is unfavourable.
- TRADUCIBLE.** *adj.* Deliverable; derivable. *L. traduco*: *trans*, across, or from one place to another, and *duco*, to lead.
- TRAFFIC.** *v.* To trade in person, or by means of an agent, abroad. Italian, *traffico*: *L. trans*, across, or from one place to another, and *facio*, to make, or do.
- TRAGEDY.** *s.* A dramatic representation of a serious and affecting kind; a mournful event; a dreadful catastrophe. *L. tragœdia*: *G. tragodia*; from *tragos*, a male-goat, and *ode*, a song. Tragedy, which has attained so high dignity, was, at first, only a trial of iambs between two peasants, and a goat was the prize: thus, Horace calls it, *vile certamen ob hircum*,—"a mean contest for a he-goat."
- TRAGIC**, or **TRAGICAL.** *adj.* Relating to tragedy; mournful; calamitous; dreadful. *L. tragicus*. See **TRAGEDY**.
- TRAIN.** *v.* To educate; to teach; to exercise. *F. trainer*: *L. trahendus*, p. future part. of *traho*, to draw.
- TRAIN.** *s.* That which is designed *to be drawn* after any thing,—as, the tail of a bird, the tail of a gown, or cannon accompanying an army; a connected series, in which one thing is followed by another; process; method; retinue; a trail or line of powder, reaching to a mine, &c. *F. train*: *L. trahendus*, (to be drawn,) p. future part. of *traho*, to draw.
- TRAIT.** *s.* Sketch; moral picture; moral feature; action, or striking occurrence in human life, (sometimes pronounced *tray*.) *F. trait*, (formerly *traict*;) *L. tractus*; from the p. part. of *traho*, to draw.
- TRAITOR.** *s.* One who *delivers*, to an enemy, that with which he has been intrusted; one who, being trusted, betrays. *F. traître*: *L. traditor*: *trado*, to deliver, or yield.
- TRAJECT.** *s.* A ferry; a means of passing across a river. *L. trajectus*; from the p. part. of *trajicio*: *trans*, across, and *jacio*, to throw.
- TRAJECT.** *v.* To throw across; to cast. See the substantive.
- TRAMMEL.** *s.* A net; a kind of shackles, in which horses are taught to pace; a human snare; an impediment or obstruction. *F. tramail*: *L. trames*, a cross way; *tramissus*, p. part. of *tramitto*, (for *transmitto*;) *trans*, across, and *mitto*, to send.
- TRANCE.** See **TRANSE**.
- TRANSACT.** *v.* To negotiate; to manage; to perform; to do. *L. transactum*, sup. of *transigo*; comp. of *trans*, across, or from one place to another, and *ago*, to do.
- TRANSCEND.** *v.* To surpass; to exceed, or excel; to surmount. *L. transcendo*: *trans*, beyond, and *scando*, to climb.

- TRANSCRIBE.** *v.* To copy in writing. *L. transcribo: trans*, across, or from one place to another, and *scribo*, to write.
- TRANSCRIPT.** *s.* A written copy. *L. transcriptus*, *p.* part. of *transcribo*. See **TRANSCRIBE**.
- TRANSE.** *s.* State of apparent death; sleep, unusually prolonged. *F. trans: L. transitus*, *p.* part. of *transeo: trans*, beyond, and *eo*, to go.
- TRANSEPT.** *s.* A cross aisle. *L. trans*, across, and *septus*, *p.* part. of *sepio*, to enclose.
- TRANSFER.** *v.* To convey; to remove. *L. transfero: trans*, across, and *fero*, to carry.
- TRANSFIGURATION.** *s.* Change of form. *L. transfiguratio*; from *transfiguro: trans*, across, or from one to another, and *figuro*, to shape. See **FIGURE**.
- TRANSFIX.** *v.* To pierce through. *L. transfixum*, sup. of *transfigo*; *trans*, across, and *figo*, to stick, or fasten.
- TRANSFORM.** *v.* To metamorphose; to change the shape. *L. transformo: trans*, across, or from one to another, and *forma*, shape.
- TRANSFUSE.** *v.* To pour out of one into another; to spread. *L. transfusum*, sup. of *transfundo: trans*, across, or beyond, and *fundo*, to pour.
- TRANSGRESS.** *v.* To pass beyond; to violate; to offend, by violating a law. *L. transgressum*, sup. of *transgredior: trans*, beyond, and *gradior*, to walk: *gradus*, a step.
- TRANSIENT.** *adj.* Soon past; soon passing; momentary. *L. transiens*, part. of *transeo: trans*, across, and *eo*, to go.
- TRANSILIENCE.** *s.* Leap from one thing to another. *L. transiliens*, part. of *transilio: trans*, across, and *salio*, to leap.
- TRANSIT.** *s.* Passage; the passage of any planet over the sun, moon, or stars. *L. transitus*. See **TRANSITION**.
- TRANSITION.** *s.* Removal; passage from one state or thing to another; change. *L. transitio: transitus*, part. of *transeo: trans*, across, and *eo*, to go.
- TRANSITIVE.** *adj.* Having the power of passing; (in grammar,) a verb transitive is that which signifies an action, conceived as having an effect upon some object. *L. transitivus*. See **TRANSITION**.
- TRANSITORY.** *adj.* Continuing only a short time; speedily vanishing. *L. transitorius*. See **TRANSITION**.
- TRANSLATE.** *v.* To remove; to convey; to change into another language. *L. translatum*, sup. of *transfero: trans*, across, or from one to another, and *fero*, to carry.
- TRANSLOCATION.** *s.* Change of place. *L. trans*, across, or from one to another, and *locus*, a place.
- TRANSLUCENT, or TRANSLUCID.** *adj.* Transparent; clear; affording a passage to the light through its pores. *L. translucens*, part. of *transluceo*, to shine through: comp. of *trans*, across, and *luceo*, to shine. Translucid is derived from *translucidus*.
- TRANSMARINE.** *adj.* Situated on the other side of the sea; found beyond sea. *L. transmarinus: trans*, across, or beyond, and *mare*, the sea.
- TRANSMIGRATION.** *s.* Passage from one place or state into another. *L. transmigratus*, *p.* part. of *transmigro*; from *trans*, across, meaning from one to another, and *migro*, to remove.

- TRANSMIS'SION.** *s.* Act of transmitting. *L. transmissio; transmissus, p. part. of transmittō.* See TRANSMIT.
- TRANSMIT'** *v.* To send from one person or place to another. *L. transmittō: trans, across, and mitto, to send.*
- TRANSMON'TANE.** *adj.* Beyond the mountain. *L. trans, across, and mons, a mountain.*
- TRANSMU'TE.** *v.* To change from one nature to another. *L. transmuto; from trans, across, meaning from one to another, and muto, to change.*
- TRANSPA'RENT.** *adj.* Allowing the light to pass through its pores; clear; pellucid; not opaque. *F. transparent: L. trans, across, and parens, part. of pareo, to appear.*
- TRANSPIERCE'** *v.* To pierce through; to transfix. *L. trans, across, and pierce.*
- TRANSPIRE.** *v.* To perspire; to escape from secrecy to publicity. *L. transpiro: trans, across, or beyond, and spiro, to breathe.*
- TRANSPLANT'** *v.* To remove, and plant in another place; to remove and settle. *L. trans, across, or beyond, and plant.*
- TRANSPORT'** *v.* To carry from one place to another, at a considerable distance; to hurry by violence of passion; to put into extasy. *L. transporto: trans, across, or beyond, and porto, to carry.*
- TRANSPORT.** *s.* Conveyance; a vessel in which soldiers or munitions of war are conveyed; extasy. See the verb.
- TRANSPOSE.** *v.* To alter, interchangeably, the position of things or words. *F. transposer: L. transpositum, sup. of transpono; trans, across, and pono, to place.*
- TRANSUBSTANTIATION.** *s.* A miraculous operation, believed in the Church of Rome, by which the bread and wine of the eucharist are supposed to be changed into the real body and blood of Christ. *F. transubstantiation: L. trans, across, or from one to another, and substantia, substance.*
- TRANSU'DE.** *v.* To pass through in sweat, or vapour. *L. trans, across, or beyond, and sudo, to sweat.*
- TRANSVERSE'** *adj.* In a direction across. *L. transversus, p. part. of transverto: trans, across, and verito, to turn.*
- TRAVAIL'** *v.* To labour; to toil; to harass; to be in labour; to suffer the pains of childbirth. *F. travailler, to trouble.*
- TRAV'EL.** *v.* To make a journey; to pass; to move. This verb is generally supposed to be the same as *travail*; though it is now differently spelled, when expressing the toil of a journey, &c.
- TRAVERSE'** *adj.* Lying across;—*s.* that which lies across; a thwarting obstacle, &c. *F. traverse.* See TRANSVERSE.
- TRAVERSE'** *v.* To cross; to thwart; to oppose, or cross by an objection; to travel over. *F. traverser.* See TRANSVERSE.
- TRAV'ESTY.** *s.* A burlesque imitation. *F. travesti, part. of travestir, to disguise. L. trans, across, meaning contrariety or opposition, and vestis, a garment.*
- TREACH'ERY.** *s.* Perfidy; breach of faith. *F. tricherie; from tricher, to cheat. L. tricolor, to trifle, or baffle.*
- TREA'SON.** *s.* An offence committed against the safety of a people, or of a sovereign or state. *F. trahison; from trahissant, part. of trahir, to betray. L. traho, to draw, or entice.*

**TREAS'URY.** *s.* A place in which money is deposited. *F. tresorerie*: *L. thesaurus*: *G. thesauros*; comp. of *thesis*, a place, and *auros*, riches.

**TREAT.** *v.* To negotiate; to discourse on; to use in any manner, well or ill; to conduct; to manage; to entertain gratuitously. *F. traiter*: *L. tracto*; from *tractum*, sup. of *traho*, to draw, or stretch out, lead, allure, or contract.

**TREAT'ISE.** *s.* Written discourse; tract. See **TREAT**.

**TREAT'Y.** *s.* Negotiation; compact. See **TREAT**.

**TREB'LE.** *adj.* Threefold; (in music,) of a sharp sound. *F. triple*. See **TRIPLE**.

**TRE'FOIL.** *s.* A species of clover, or three-leaved grass. *L. trefoilium*: *tres*, three, and *folium*, a leaf.

**TREM'BLE.** *v.* To shake as with fear or cold; to quake; to quaver; to shudder; to totter. *F. trembler*: *L. tremo*, to shake.

**TREMEN'DOUS.** *adj.* Dreadful; astonishingly terrible. *L. tremendus*; from *tremo*, to shake.

**TREM'OR, or TREM'OUR.** *s.* State of trembling; quivering or vibratory motion. *L. tremor*: *tremo*, to shake.

**TREM'ULOUS.** *adj.* Trembling; fearful; quivering; vibratory. *L. tremulus*. See **TREMOR**.

**TRENCH.** *s.* A pit or ditch. *F. tranche*: *trancher*, to cut. *L. trunco*, to chop off.

**TRENCH'ANT.** *adj.* Cutting; sharp. *F. tranchant*, part. of *trancher*: *L. trunco*, to chop off.

**TRENCH'ER.** *s.* A wooden plate, on which meat is cut at table. *F. trenchoir*: *trencher*, to cut: *L. trunco*, to cut into pieces.

**TREPAN'.** *s.* An instrument used for cutting circular pieces out of the skull. *F. trepan*: *G. trepo*, to turn.

**TREPIDA'TION.** *s.* State of violent trembling, or quivering; state of being terrified. *L. trepidatio*; *trepido*, to quake for fear, or be amazed.

**TRES'PASS.** *v.* To transgress; to offend; to enter unlawfully into another's ground. *F. trespasser*: *L. trans*, across, and *passus*, a step.

**TREV'ET.** *s.* Any thing that stands on three legs; as a stool. *F. trepied*: *L. tres*, three, and *pedis*, gen. of *pes*, a foot.

**TREY.** *s.* A three, of cards, dice, &c. *L. tres*, three.

**TRI'AD.** *s.* Three united. *L. trias*; *tres*, three.

**TRI'ANGLE.** *s.* A figure of three angles. *L. triangulum*; *tres*, three, and *angulum*, an angle.

**TRIBE.** *s.* A distinct body of people, as distinguished by nation, family, or fortune. In the reign of Romulus, after a treaty had been made with the invading Sabines, it was agreed, that Rome should be inhabited by Romans and Sabines, in common; and that they should be divided into *three* sections, (*tribus*), called Rhamnanses, Talienses, and Lucrenses. The word *tribe* is, therefore, derived from an inflexion of the *L. adj. tres*, three.

**TRIBULA'TION.** *s.* Persecution; distress; vexation. *F. tribulation*: *L. tribulo*, to thresh.

**TRIBU'NAL.** *s.* The seat of a judge; a court of justice. *L. tribunal*. See **TRIBUNE**.



- TRIB'UNE.** *s.* Originally, the chief officer of a Roman tribe; afterwards, an officer of Rome, chosen by the people, to guard their liberties; or the commander of a cohort. *L. tribunus.* See **TRIBE.**
- TRIB'UTARY.** *adj.* Subject to pay tribute; relating to tribute; paid in tribute; subordinate. *L. tributarius.* See **TRIBUTE.**
- TRIB'UTE.** *s.* Payment made by a subjected people to their victors; acknowledgment. *L. tributum; tribuo, to give, or grant.*
- TRICHOPHYLLON.** *s.* A plant with leaves resembling hair. *G. trichion, hair, phullon, a leaf.*
- TRI'COLOURED.** *adj.* Having three colours. *L. tres, three, and coloured.*
- TRI'DENT.** *s.* The three-pronged sceptre of Neptune. *L. tridens; tres, three, and dens, a tooth.*
- TRID'UAN.** *adj.* Lasting three days; happening every third day. *L. triduum; tres, three, and dies, a day.*
- TRIEN'NIAL.** *adj.* Lasting three years; happening once in three years. *L. triennes; tres, three, and annus, a year.*
- TRIFO'LIATE.** *adj.* Having three leaves. *L. tres, three, and folium, a leaf.*
- TRI'FORM.** *adj.* Having a triple shape. *L. triformis; tres, three, and forma, a shape.*
- TRI'GLOT.** *s.* A literary work, exhibiting the same matter in three different languages. *G. treis, three, and glotta, a tongue.*
- TRI'GONAL.** *adj.* Triangular; three-cornered. *G. trigonon, a triangle: treis, three, and gonia, a corner, or angle.*
- TRIGONOM'ETRY.** *s.* The art of measuring triangles. *G. trigonos, a triangle, and metreo, to measure.*
- TRILATERAL.** *adj.* Having three sides. *F. trilateral: L. tria, (neuter of tres,) three, and latera, pl. of latus, a side.*
- TRIM'ETER.** *adj.* Consisting of three poetical measures. *G. trimetros; treis, three, and metron, a measure.*
- TRI'NAL.** *adj.* Threefold. *L. trinus; tres, three, and unus, one.*
- TRINITY.** *s.* Three in one. *L. trinitas; tres, three, and unitas, unity: unus, one.*
- TRIP'ARTITE.** *adj.* Divided into three parts; having three correspondent copies; relating to three parties. *L. tripartitus; comp. of tres, three, and partitus, p. part. of partio, to divide.*
- TRIP'EDAL.** *adj.* Having three feet. *L. tripedis, gen. of tripes; tres, three, and pes, a foot.*
- TRIPET'ALOUS.** *adj.* Having a flower consisting of three leaves. *G. treis, three, and petalon, a leaf.*
- TRIPH'THONG.** *s.* The coalition of three vowels to form one sound. *G. treis, three, and phthongos, a sound.*
- TRIP'LE.** *adj.* Threefold; treble. *F. triple: L. triplex; comp. of tres, three, and plico, to fold.*
- TRIP'LET.** *s.* Three of a kind; three verses rhyming together. See **TRIPLE.**
- TRIP'PLICATE.** *s.* Made thrice as much; a second copy, or third of three of the same kind. *L. triplicatus.* See **TRIPLE.**
- TRIP'OD.** *s.* A seat with three feet. *G. tripous, (gen. tripodos;) from treis, three, and pous, a foot.*

- TRIP'TOTE.** *s.* A noun used only in three cases. *L. triptoton* : *G. treis*, three, and *ptosis*, a case.
- TRI'REME.** *s.* A galley with three benches of oars. *L. triremis* ; from *tres*, three, and *remus*, an oar.
- TRISECT'.** *v.* To cut into three parts. *L. tres*, three, and *seco*, to cut.
- TRISYL/LABLE.** *s.* A word consisting of three syllables. *L. trisyllaba* ; *tres*, three, and *syllaba*, a syllable.
- TRITÆ'US.** *s.* The tertian ague. *G. tritaios*, tertian : *treis*, three.
- TRITE.** *adj.* Worn out ; common. *L. tritus*, *p. part.* of *tero*, to rub.
- TRITURATE.** *v.* To levigate or reduce to powder by friction. *L. trituro* : from *triturus*, (future part. of *tero*,) about to rub.
- TRI'UMPH.** *s.* Pomp with which a victory is celebrated ; state of being victorious ; conquest. *L. triumphus* : *G. thriambos* : *thrion*, a leaf, (meaning, of laurel,) and *embaino*, to go in state.
- TRIUM'VIRATE, or TRIUM'VIRI.** *s.* Coalition of three men, as of Cæsar, Pompey, and Crassus. *L. triumviratus*, or *triumviri* : *tres*, three, and *virī*, (pl. of *vir*,) men.
- TRIUNE.** *adj.* Three and one, at the same time. *L. tres*, three, and *unus*, one.
- TRIVIAL.** *adj.* Vulgar ; trifling ; unimportant ; inconsiderable. *L. trivialis* : *trivium*, a place where three ways meet, (therefore,) a place of common resort : *tres*, three, and *via*, a way.
- TROCHOL'ICS.** *s.* The art of wheel-work. *G. trochos*, a wheel.
- TROPE.** *s.* Figurative change of a word from its original signification. *G. tropos* : from *trepo*, to turn.
- TROPH'Y.** *s.* Something shown or treasured up in proof of victory. *L. tropæum*, or *trophæum* : *G. trophaion* ; from *trepo*, to turn ; alluding to the flight or turning of the enemy.
- TROP'IC.** *s.* The line at which the sun appears to return, in his declination to the north or to the south. *L. tropicus* : *G. trepo*, to turn.
- TROPICAL.** *adj.* In grammar, figurative : from *Trope* :—In astronomy, within or belonging to the tropics. See **TROPIC**.
- TRO'VER.** *s.* In the common law, an action which one person has against another, who has found, (or has, by any means, in his possession) any of the plaintiff's goods, and refuses to deliver them. *F. trover*, to find.
- TROY.** *adj.* A species of weight, of which there are 12 ounces in a pound.—The fair of Troyes, in Champaign, (says Adam Smith) was, in the reign of Henry VIII. of England, (by whom this weight was introduced into the mint,) frequented by all the nations of Europe, and its weights and measures generally known and esteemed.
- TRUCK.** *s.* A kind of carriage, with low wheels, for carrying heavy weights. *G. trochos*, a wheel.
- TRUCK'LE.** *s.* A small wheel ; the moveable part of a pulley. *G. trochos*, a wheel.
- TRUN'CATE.** *v.* To lop ; to cut short ; to maim. *L. trunco*. See **TRUNK**.
- TRUN'CHEON.** *s.* A short staff ; a cudgel ; a staff of command. *F. tronçon* : *L. truncus*, cut short.
- TRUNK.** *s.* The body of a tree, exclusive of the branches ; the body of an animal, without the limbs ; a hollow piece of timber, for con-

- veying fluids ; a species of chest ; the proboscis of an elephant. *L. truncus*, cut short.
- TUBERCLE.** *s.* A small swelling or excrescence ; a pimple. *L. tuberculum* ; dim. of *tuber*, a puff, growing in the ground like a mushroom.
- TUBEROUS.** *adj.* Having prominent knots or excrescences. *L. tuberosus* : *tuber*, a puff growing in the ground like a mushroom.
- TUBULAR.** *adj.* Resembling a pipe ; consisting of a pipe or pipes ; fistular. *L. tubus*, a conduit-pipe.
- TUBULE.** *s.* A small pipe, or fistular body. *L. tubulus*, dim. of *tubus*, a conduit-pipe.
- TUITION.** *s.* Guardianship ; care exercised by a guardian or tutor ; general instruction. *L. tuitio* : *tutus*, *p.* part. of *tueor*, to behold, or defend.
- TUMEFACATION.** *s.* Swelling. *L. tumefactio* ; from *tumefactus*, *p.* part. of *tumefacio* ; comp. of *tumeo*, to swell, and *facio*, to make.
- TUMID.** *adj.* Swelled ; protuberant ; pompous ; falsely sublime. *L. tumidus* : *tumeo*, to swell.
- TUMOUR.** *s.* A morbid swelling. *L. tumor* : *tumeo*, to swell.
- TUMULO'SE.** *adj.* Full of little hills. *L. tumulosus* : *tumulus*, a hillock : from *tumeo*, to swell.
- TUMULT.** *s.* Promiscuous commotion in a multitude ; popular disturbance. *L. tumultus* ; from *tumeo*, to swell.
- TUNIC.** *s.* Part of the Roman dress ; (in anatomy,) a natural covering or integument. *L. tunica*.
- TUNICLE.** *s.* Natural cover ; integument. *L. tunicula*, a little coat. See **TUNIC**.
- TUR'BID.** *adj.* Muddy. *L. turbidus* : *turbo*, a whirling round.
- TUR'BULENCE.** *s.* Tumult ; confusion ; disorder. *L. turbulentia* : *turba*, a crowd : *turbo*, a whirling round.
- TURGES'CENCE.** *s.* The act of swelling ; the state of being swelled ; vain magnificence. *L. turgescens*, part. of *turgesco*. See **TURGID**.
- TUR'GID.** *adj.* Swelling ; bloated ; pompous ; vainly magnificent. *L. turgidus* ; from *turgeo*, to swell.
- TURPITUDE.** *s.* Vileness ; badness. *L. turpitude* : *turpis*, filthy.
- TUR'RET.** *s.* A small eminence, or little tower, raised above the rest of a building. *L. turris*, a tower.
- TUTELAGE.** *s.* Guardianship ; state of being under a tutor or guardian. *F. tutelage* : *L. tutela*. See **TUITION**.
- TUTELAR, or TUTELARY.** *adj.* Protecting ; guarding. *F. tutelaire*. See **TUTELAGE**.
- TUTOR.** *s.* One who has the care of another's learning and morals ; a teacher. *L. tutor* ; from *tutus*, *p.* part. of *tueor*, to behold, or defend.
- TYMPANUM.** *s.* A part of the ear, which is supposed to be the immediate organ of hearing ; so called, from its resemblance to a drum. *L. tympanum* : *G. tumpanon*, a drum.
- TYM'PANY.** *s.* A kind of obstructed flatulence, which swells the body like a drum. *L. tympanum* : *G. tumpanon*, a drum.
- TYPE.** *s.* A mark ; an emblem ; prefiguration ; a printing letter. *L. typus* : *G. tupos*, a mark ; from *tupto*, to beat.
- TYPHUS.** *s.* A species of continued fever. *G. tuphos*, stupor, senselessness.

- TYP'ICAL.** *adj.* Emblematical; figurative. *L. typicus.* See **TYPE**.  
**TYP'IFY.** *v.* To figure; to show by an emblem. *L. typus*, a type, and *facio*, to make. See **TYPE**.  
**TYPOG'GRAPHY.** *s.* Emblematical or hieroglyphical representation; art of printing with types. *L. typographia*: *G. tupos*, a type, and *grapho*, to write. See **TYPE**.  
**TYRAN'NICIDE.** *s.* The act of killing a tyrant; one who has killed a tyrant. *L. tyrannus*, a tyrant, and *cædo*, to kill.  
**TY'RANT.** *s.* Originally meant one who had gained the ascendancy, or absolute rule, in a republic; it now denotes an imperious monarch; a cruel and severe master; an oppressor. *L. tyrannus*: *G. turannos*, regal: *teiro*, to subject.  
**TY'RO.** *s.* One not yet master of his art; a beginner. *L. tyro*, or *tiro*.

U.

- UBIQU'ITY.** *s.* Omnipresence; existence, at the same time, in all places. *L. ubique*, in every place.  
**UL'CER.** *s.* A hollow sore, from which matter issues. *F. ulcere*: *L. ulcus*: *G. ulz*, a furrow.  
**ULIG'INOUS.** *adj.* Oozy; slimy; muddy. *L. uliginosus*: *uligo*, the natural moisture of the earth.  
**ULTE'RIOR.** *adj.* Further. *L.* compar. of *ultra*, beyond: *ultra*, *ulterior*, *ultimus*.  
**UL'TIMATE.** *adj.* Intended as the last resort; last in a train of consequences. *L. ultimus*, the last; superl. of *ultra*, beyond.  
**ULTIMA'TUM.** *s.* Ultimate or last offer or decision. See **ULTIMATE**.  
**UL'TIMO,** abbreviated *ult.* or *ult.* The last preceding [month]. *L.* abl. of *ultimus*, last.  
**ULTRAMAR'INE.** *adj.* Situated beyond the sea; foreign. *L. ultra*, beyond, and *mare*, the sea.  
**ULTRAMON'TANE.** *adj.* Situated beyond the mountains. *L. ultra*, beyond, and *mons*, (gen. *montis*,) a mountain.  
**ULTRAMUN'DANE.** *adj.* Beyond the world. *L. ultra*, beyond, and *mundus*, the world.  
**UM'BRAGE.** *s.* Shade; shadow:—resentment; offence; suspicion of injury.—The last three uses of this word, umbrage, may be explained, by supposing, that the person giving an offence, is thrown, as it is said, in the *shade*, or out of the favourable *aspect* of the other's countenance. *F. ombrage*: *L. umbra*, a shadow, or shade.  
**UMBRA'GEOUS.** *adj.* Shady; yielding shade. *F. ombragieux*: *L. umbra*, a shadow, or shade.  
**UMBREL'LA.** *s.* A portable screen, used as a shelter from the sun, or from the rain. *L. umbra*, a shade.  
**UM'PIRE.** *s.* One, to whose sole judgment, the decision of a controversy is referred. *L. imperator*: *impero*, to rule.  
**UN.** A Saxon privative or negative particle, having the same effect as the *L. in*, when this preposition is used to mark privation or negation: thus, *unconnected*, means *not* connected, and *incapable*, not capable.

- UNAN'IMOUS. *adj.* Of one mind; without any discordance. L. *unanimus*, or *unanimis*; comp. of *unus*, one, and *animus*, the mind.
- UNC'TION. *s.* Act of anointing; rite of anointing; ointment. L. *unctio*: *unctus*, p. part. of *ungo*, or *unguo*, to smear.
- UNC'TUOUS. *adj.* Fat; clammy; oily. L. *unctus*. See UNCTION.
- UNDULARY. *adj.* Moving as waves; moving with intermission. See UNDULATE.
- UNDULATE. *v.* To move as waves; to move with intermission. L. *undulo*: *unda*, a wave.
- UNG'UENT. *s.* Ointment. L. *unguentum*; from *unguo*, or *ungo*, to smear.
- U'NICORN. *s.* A beast that has naturally only one horn. L. *unicornis*: *unus*, one, and *cornu*, a horn.
- U'NIFORM. *adj.* Similar to itself; preserving the same tenor; conforming to one rule; acting in the same manner; agreeing with each other. L. *unus*, one, and *forma*, shape.
- U'NION. *s.* Junction, so as out of two or more, to make one; concord. F. *union*; from the L. *unus*, one.
- UNIP'AROUS. *adj.* Bringing forth one at a birth. L. *unus*, one, and *pario*, to bring forth.
- UNI'QUE. *adj.* When we say a thing is unique, we mean that it is the only thing of its kind. F. *unique*: L. *unicus*: *unus*, one.
- U'NIT. *s.* One; the least number, or the root of numbers. See UNITY.
- UNITA'RIAN. *s.* One who does not believe in the doctrine of the trinity. L. *unus*, one.
- UNI'TE. *v.* To join two or more, so as to make one; to act in concert; to be cemented, &c. See UNITY.
- U'NITY. *s.* The state of being one; concord; conjunction; uniformity; species of dramatic propriety. L. *unitas*: *unus*, one.
- UNIVER'SAL. *adj.* General; extending to all; total; whole; not particular. L. *universalis*: *unus*, one, and *versus*, p. part. of *verto*, to turn.
- U'NIVERSE. *s.* The general system of things; the whole creation. See UNIVERSAL.
- UNIVER'SITY. *s.* A college, incorporated for the education of youth, in all the liberal arts, sciences, &c., and empowered to confer degrees. A university generally comprehends many colleges, as is exemplified in those of Oxford and Cambridge, in England. L. *universitas*. See UNIVERSAL.
- UNI'VOCAL. *adj.* Having one meaning; certain; regular. L. *univocus*; comp. of *unus*, one, and *vox*, (gen. *vocis*,) a voice.
- URBAN'ITY. *s.* Civility; elegance; politeness; agreeableness. L. *urbanitas*, a city life, civility, courtesy: *urbs*, a city.
- URGE. *v.* To incite; to push; to drive; to press by motives, or by argument; to enforce; to importune or solicit. L. *urgeo*, to press on.
- UR'GENT. *adj.* Inciting; pressing; importunate or solicitous. L. *urgens*, part. of *urgeo*. See URGE.
- URN. *s.* A water-pot, the mouth of which is narrower than the body; a vessel of similar form, in which the remains of burned bodies were deposited; an ornament of the same shape. L. *urna*, a water-pitcher.



- U'SAGE.** *s.* Custom ; long-continued practice ; treatment. *F. usage :* *L. usus.* See **USE.**
- USE.** *s.* Application to any purpose ; proper designation or instrumentality ; agency ; help ; benefit ; practice, &c. *L. usus ;* from a part. of *utor*, to use.
- USH'ER.** *s.* One whose business is to introduce strangers, or walk before persons of high rank ; an under-teacher, or one who introduces young scholars to higher learning. *F. huissier ;* from *huis*, a door.
- USTULA'TION.** *s.* The roasting of ores, to separate the arsenic and sulphur from the metal. *L. ustulatus*, *p. part.* of *ustulo*, (from *uro*,) to burn.
- U'SUFRUCT.** *s.* Temporary use ; enjoyment of the profits, without power to alienate. *L. usus*, use, and *fructus*, fruit.
- USURP'.** *v.* To possess by force or intrusion ; to seize or possess without right. *L. usurpo*, the frequentative form of *utor*, to use.
- U'SURY.** *s.* Money paid for the use of money ; interest ; the practice of taking interest. But the term *usury*, is now used only to denote a higher rate of interest than is allowed by law, or the practice of charging it. *F. usure : L. usura ;* from *utor*, to use.
- UTEN'SIL.** *s.* An instrument for use. *F. utensile : L. utor*, to use.
- UTERINE.** *adj.* Relating or belonging to the womb. *L. uterinus.* See **UTERUS.**
- U'TERUS.** *s.* The womb. *L.*
- U'TILE DUL'CI.** The useful with the pleasant. *L.*
- UTIL'ITY.** *s.* Usefulness ; profit ; convenience. *L. utilitas : utor*, to use.
- U'TI POSSIDE'TIS.** A diplomatic phrase, used when two or more states desire to make peace, on the terms that each shall retain the possessions which it then holds : opposed to *status quo ante bellum*. *L. uti*, as, *possidetis*, (from *possideo*,) you possess.
- UXO'RIOUS.** *adj.* Submissively fond of a wife ; infected with connubial dotage. *L. uxorius ; uxor*, a wife.

## V.

- VAC'ANT.** *adj.* Empty ; unoccupied ; thoughtless ; unintelligent. *L. vacans*, part. of *vaco*, to be empty.
- VACA'TE.** *v.* To make vacant, or void ; to quit possession of. *L. vaco*, to be empty.
- VACA'TION.** *s.* Recess from a place of business ; intermission of stated employments. *L. vacatio : vacatus*, *p. part.* of *vaco*, to be empty.
- VAC'CINE.** *adj.* Vaccine inoculation (an important substitute for the variolus,) was perfected by Dr. Jenner of England, about the year 1800, and received its name from the infectious matter having been first taken from the teats of cows. *L. vacca*, a cow.
- VACU'ITY.** *s.* Emptiness ; space unfilled, or unoccupied ; want of reality. *L. vacuitas.* See **VACUUM.**
- VAC'UUM.** *s.* Space unoccupied by matter, or from which the atmospheric air has been exhausted. *L.* from *vaco*, to be empty.
- VAG'ABOND.** *adj.* Wandering, without any settled habitation ; (al-

- ways, now, considered in a reproachful sense.) F. *vagabond*: L. *vagabundus*: *vagor*, to wander.
- VAG'ARY. *s.* A freak; a capricious frolic. L. *vagor*, to wander.
- VAG'GRANT. *adj.* Wandering; unsettled; vagabond. L. *vagor*, to wander.
- VAGUE. *adj.* Unfixed; unsettled; undetermined; indefinite. F. *vague*: L. *vagus*: *vagor*, to wander.
- VAIL. *s.* A curtain; a cover. See VEIL.
- VAIN. *adj.* Unreal; shadowy; showy; fond of admiration; useless; fruitless; ineffectual, &c. F. *vain*: L. *vanus*, empty.
- VALE. *s.* A valley; a hollow between hills. L. *vallis*; from *vallo*, to enclose.
- VALEDIC'TION. *s.* A farewell. L. *vale*, farewell, and *dictio*, a saying: *dico*, to speak.
- VALEDIC'TORY. *adj.* Bidding farewell. See VALEDICTION.
- VALETUDINA'RIAN. *s.* One who, through infirmity of body, is compelled to nurse himself, in order to restore his constitution. L. *valetudo*, health, or sickness.
- VAL'IA'NT. *adj.* Strong; brave. F. *vaillant*: L. *valeo*, to be strong.
- VAL'ID. *adj.* Efficacious; convincing; conclusive. L. *validus*; from *valeo*, to be strong.
- VAL'LEY. *s.* A vale; a hollow between hills. L. *vallis*: *vallo*, to enclose.
- VAL'OUR. *s.* Strength; bravery. L. *valor*: *valeo*, to be strong.
- VAL'UE. *s.* Price; worth; rate. F. *value*: *valoir*, to have worth: L. *valeo*, to be strong.
- VAN. *s.* The front division of an army or fleet. F. *avant*, before.
- VAN'ISH. *v.* To lose perceptible existence; to disappear; to pass away. L. inceptive, *vanesco*; from *vanus*, empty.
- VAN'ITY. *s.* Emptiness; fruitless endeavour; vain pursuit; presumption; idle show; fondness of admiration. L. *vanitas*. See VAIN.
- VAN'QUISH. *v.* To conquer. F. *vaincre*: L. *vinco*; from *vincio*, to bind.
- VAP'ID. *adj.* Spiritless; having the spirit evaporated. L. *vapidus*. See VAPOUR.
- VAP'OUR. *s.* Fluid in an æriform state; steam. L. *vapor*.
- VARI'ANCE. *s.* Disagreement; discord; dissension. See VARY.
- VA'RIEGATE. *v.* To diversify; to stain with various colours. From *vary*, with the addition of the L. verb *ago*, to make.
- VARI'ETY. *s.* Change; difference; dissimilitude; deviation. L. *varietas*. See VARY.
- VARI'OLOID. *s.* A new species of disorder, resembling the small-pox. L. *variola*; from *varus*, a spot, and G. *eidos*, form.
- VARI'OUS. *adj.* Changeable; uncertain; different; several. L. *varius*. See VARY.
- VARY. *v.* To change; to diversify; to be changeable; to deviate; to disagree. L. *vario*, to draw with, (or be of,) various colours: *varus*, a spot.
- VAS'CULAR. *adj.* Consisting of little vessels; full of little vessels. L. *vasculum*, dim. of *vas*, a vessel.
- VASE. *s.* A domestic vessel, rather for show than use. F. *vase*: L. *vas*, a vessel (of any kind, for domestic use.)

- VAS'SAL. *s.* One who holds of a superior lord; a dependant; one who acts by the will of another. *F. vassal*: *L. vas*, a pledge, or hostage.
- VAST. *adj.* Very large; very great; immensely spacious. *L. vastus*, waste, desolate, wide, huge, &c.
- VATICINA'TION. *s.* Act of prophesying; a foretelling. *L. vaticinatio*; from *vates*, a prophet.
- VAUDE'VILLE. *s.* A ballad; a musical drama. *F.*
- VEAL. *s.* The flesh of a calf. *F. veau*: *L. vitulus*, a calf.
- VEDETTE'. *s.* A mounted sentinel, who observes the movements of an enemy. *F. vedette*; from the *L. video*, to see.
- VE'GETABLE. *s.* Any thing that grows as a plant. *L. vegetabilis*. See VEGETATE.
- VE'GETATE. *v.* To grow as plants; to grow without sensation. *L. vegeto*; from *vegeo*, to be strong and healthy, to stir or move up.
- VE'HEMENT. *adj.* Violent; forcible; ardent. *L. vehemens*: *veho*, to carry.
- VE'HICLE. *s.* That in which any thing is carried; that by means of which any thing is conveyed. *L. vehiculum*: *veho*, to carry.
- VEIL. *s.* A small curtain for concealing the face; means of concealment; a disguise. *L. velum*: *velo*, to cover.
- VELOC'PEDE. *s.* A small carriage, driven by the feet. *L. velox*, (gen. *velocis*,) swift, and *pes*, (gen. *pedis*,) a foot.
- VELOC'ITY. *s.* Speed; swiftness. *L. velocitas*: *velox*, swift: from *volo*, (*volâre*,) to fly.
- VEN'AL. *adj.* Mercenary; prostitute. *F. venal*: *L. venalis*; from *veneo*, to be sold.
- VENAT'IC. *adj.* Used in hunting. *L. venaticus*: *venatus*, part. of *venor*, to seek after, or hunt.
- VEND. *v.* To sell. *L. vendo*, to sell.
- VEND'IBLE. *adj.* Saleable. *L. vendibilis*: *vendo*, to sell.
- VENDITIO'NI EXPO'NAS. The name of a judicial writ, directing a sheriff to sell certain property therein described. *L. exponas*, you must expose, *venditioni*, to sale: *expono*, and *venditio*.
- VEN'DUE. *s.* Public sale, generally by auction. *F.* from *vendre*: *L. vendo*, to sell.
- VEN'ENATE. *v.* To poison; to infect with poison. *L. veneno*: *G. pheno*, to kill.
- VEN'ERABLE. *adj.* To be regarded with awe; to be treated with reverence; deserving the highest degree of respect. *L. venerabilis*. See VENERATE.
- VEN'ERATE. *v.* To regard with awe; to reverence. *L. veneror*, to worship.
- VE'NESEC'TION. *s.* Act of opening a vein; blood-letting. *L. vena*, a vein, and *sectus*, p. part. of *seco*, to cut.
- VEN'IAL. *adj.* Pardonable; excusable; permitted. *F. veniel*: *L. venia*, leave.
- VEN'RE FA'CIAS. The name of a judicial writ, by which a sheriff is directed to summon a jury. *L. facias*, you must cause, [them,] *venire*, to come: *venio*, and *facio*.
- VEN'ISON. *s.* The flesh of deer. *F. venaison*: *L. venor*, to hunt.
- VEN'OM. *s.* Poison. *L. venenum*. See VENENATE.

- VENT.** *s.* An aperture through which any thing comes out; emission; passage, &c. *L. ventum*, sup. of *venio*, to come.
- VENT.** *s.* Sale. *F. vente*: *L. venditio*: *venditus*, part. of *vendo*, to sell.
- VENTIDUCT.** *s.* A passage for the wind. *L. ventus*, wind, and *ductus*, a guidance from the *p.* part. of *duco*, to lead.
- VENTILATE.** *v.* To cool or purify, by the admission of wind. *L. ventilo*; from *ventus*, wind.
- VENTRAL.** *adj.* Relating or belonging to the belly. *L. venter*, the belly.
- VENTRICLE.** *s.* The stomach; any small cavity in an animal body, particularly of the heart. *L. ventriculus*, dim. of *venter*, the belly.
- VENTRIL'QUIST.** *s.* One who pretends that he speaks from his belly, but who has acquired the art of articulating his words without using the proper organs of speech; and can so modify his tones, as to induce a belief that the sound issues from any place to which he directs the attention of his auditors. *L. venter*, the belly, and *loquor*, to speak.
- VENTURE.** *s.* A hazard; an undertaking of chance and danger; the thing put to hazard, &c. *F. aventure*: *L. venturus*, (future part. of *venio*,) about to come.
- VERACITY.** *s.* Moral truth; honesty of report. *L. veracis*, gen. of *verax*, true of speech.
- VERB.** *s.* A part of speech, defined as signifying "to be, to do, or to suffer." *L. verbum*, a word: thus, making the *verb* pre-eminent, as being the radical, from which is formed the greater portion of the other parts of speech.
- VERBAL.** *adj.* Spoken; not written; oral; consisting of mere words; referring to mere words, not to the matter or general style; literal; having word corresponding to word; derived from a verb. *L. verbalis*; *verbum*, a word. See **VERB**.
- VERBAT'IM.** Word for word. *L.* from *verbum*, a word.
- VERBAT'IM ET LITERAT'IM.** Word for word, and letter for letter; without the smallest variation. *L.* adverbs, *verbatim*, word for word, and *literatim*, letter for letter: *verbum*, a word, and *litera*, a letter.
- VERBERATE.** *v.* To beat; to strike. *L. verbero*; from *verber*, a whip.
- VERBOSE.** *adj.* Exuberant in words; tedious, by a multiplicity of words. *L. verbosus*; *verbum*, a word.
- VERDANT.** *adj.* Green. *F. verdoyant* (formerly, *verdoiant*;) *L. viridans*; *vireo*, to flourish, or to be green: *vires*, pl. of *vis*, strength.
- VERDERER.** *s.* An officer of a forest. *F. verdier*: *L. viridarium*, a green place, enclosed for beasts and fowls: from *viridis*, green.
- VERDITER.** *s.* Chalk made green. *F. verd*, green, and *terre*, earth.
- VERDICT.** *s.* The determination of a jury, declared to the judge; decision; judgment. Law *L. veredictum*; *L. verum*, neuter of *verus*, true, and *dictum*, a saying.
- VERDURE.** *s.* Green; green colour. *F. verdure*. See **VERDANT**.
- VERGE.** *s.* A rod, or something resembling it, carried as an emblem of authority; the mace of a dean. *F. verge*: *L. virga*, a rod.
- VERGE.** *s.* The brink; the edge; the utmost border. *L. vergo*, to decline, or bend towards.

- VER'GER. *s.* He that carries the verge or mace before a dean. See VERGE.
- VER'IFY. *v.* To confirm; to prove true. *F. verifier*: *L. verus*, real, or true, and *facio*, to make.
- VER'ILY. *adj.* Truly; certainly; with great confidence. See VERY.
- VERISIMIL'ITUDE. *s.* Probability; resemblance of truth. *L. verisimilitudo*; comp. of *veri*, gen. of *verum*, truth, and *similitudo*, a likeness.
- VER'ITABLE. *adj.* True; in accordance with fact. *F. veritable*. See VERITY.
- VER'ITY. *s.* Truth. *L. veritas*: *verus*, real.
- VERMIC'ULAR. *adj.* Acting like a worm; continued from one part to another. *L. vermiculus*, dim. of *vermis*, a worm.
- VER'MICULE. *s.* A little worm. *L. vermiculus*, dim. of *vermis*, a worm.
- VERM'IFORM. *adj.* Having the shape of a worm. *L. vermis*, a worm, and *forma*, shape.
- VERM'IFUGE. *s.* A medicine for expelling or destroying worms. *L. vermis*, a worm, and *fugo*, to drive away.
- VER'MIN. *s.* Noxious animals; a term used commonly in relation to small creatures of a disagreeable or destructive nature. *F. vermin*: *L. vermis*, a worm, grub, &c.
- VERNAC'ULAR. *adj.* Native; of one's own country. *L. vernaculus*; from *verna*, a bond-servant, or one born in the house.
- VER'NAL. *adj.* Relating or pertaining to the spring of the year. *L. vernus*: *ver*, the spring.
- VER'SATILE. *adj.* Changeable; variable; easily applied to a new task. *L. versatilis*: *verso*, to turn often: *verto*, to turn.
- VERSE. *s.* Language restrained to harmonic sounds, or a regular number of syllables; a line of verse; a portion of Scripture, contained in one numerical division. This species of composition is generally called *poetry*; though, a poem is not always written in verse, nor is verse *always* poetry,—which denotes an exertion of genius, and a captivating display of originality. *L. versus*; from *verto*, to turn. See PROSE.
- VERS'ED. *adj.* Skilled (in;) acquainted (with.) *L. verso*, to turn often, or consider: *verto*, to turn.
- VER'SIFY. *v.* To make verses. *F. versifier*: *L. versifico*: comp. of *versus*, a verse, and *facio*, to make.
- VER'SION. *s.* Translation. *L. versio*: *versus*, p. part. of *verto*, to turn.
- VER'SUS. *prep.* Against. *L.*
- VER'TEBRAL. *adj.* Relating to the joints of the spine. *L. vertebra*, a turning joint in the body; *verto*, to turn.
- VER'TEX. *s.* The zenith, the point over head; the top. *L. vertex*, the top of any thing: *verto*, to turn.
- VER'TICAL. *adj.* Placed in the zenith; placed in a direction perpendicular to the horizon. *L. verticis*, gen. of *vertex*. See VERTEX.
- VERTIG'INOUS. *adj.* Turning round; rotary; giddy. *L. vertiginosus*: *vertiginis*, gen. of *vertigo*, turning round: from *verto*, to turn.
- VER'TIGO. *s.* A giddiness, or sense of turning, in the head. *L.* from *verto*, to turn.



- VER'Y. *adj.* True; real; same or precise: *adv.* emphatically; in a high degree. Old F. *veray*, (modern. *vrai*,) true: L. *versus*, real.
- VES'ICATE. *v.* To blister. L. *vesica*, a bladder, or (figuratively,) a blister.
- VES'ICLE. *s.* A small cuticle, filled or inflated. L. *vesicula*, dim. of *vesica*, a bladder.
- VESIC'ULAR. *adj.* In anatomy, hollow; full of small interstices. See VESICLE.
- VES'PERS. *s.* Evening service of the Roman church. L. *vesper*, the evening.
- VEST. *v.* To dress; to deck; to enrobe; to make possessor of; to invest with; to place under the authority of. L. *vestio*; from *vestis*, a garment.
- VEST'AL. *adj.* Consecrated to Vesta; having virgin purity. L. *vestalis*. See the heathen mythology.
- VESTIGE. *s.* Mark left behind in passing; trace. L. *vestigium*, a trace.
- VEST'MENT. *s.* Garment; part of dress. L. *vestimentum*: *vestis*, a garment.
- VEST'RY. *s.* A room, belonging to a church, in which the sacerdotal garments, &c., are deposited; a parochial assembly, usually convened in the vestry-room; an assembly of the elders and pew-holders of any church. L. *vestiarium*, a wardrobe: *vestis*, a garment.
- VEST'URE. *s.* Garment; robe; dress. Old F. *vesture*: L. *vestis*, a garment.
- VET'ERAN. *adj.* Long practised in war; long experienced. L. *veteranus*: *veteris*, gen. of *vetus*, old.
- VE'TO. *s.* Refusal; rejection; invested power or privilege of rejecting or annulling. L. *veto*, I forbid.
- VEX. *v.* To disturb; to plague; to lament; to fret. L. *vexo*, to toss up and down; freq. from *vexus*, p. part. of *veho*, to carry.
- VI'A. By the way of. L. abl. of *via*, a way.
- VI'ANDS. *s.* Food; meat dressed. F. *viande*, food. L. *vivendo*, gerund. of *vivo*, to live.
- VIAT'ICUM. *s.* Provision for a journey; in the Roman church, the last rites used to prepare the passing soul for its departure; pecuniary compensation to a witness, for having come to a court of justice. L. from *via*, a way, and *itus*, a going: *eo*, to go.
- VIBRATE. *v.* To move backward and forward, or upward and downward, with a quick motion; to quiver. L. *vibro*, to shake.
- VICAR. *s.* A substitute; a clergyman of the episcopal church, in degree below a rector. L. *vicarius*: *vicis*, stead, place.
- VICA'RIOUS. *adj.* Deputed; delegated; acting in the place of another. L. *vicarius*. See VICAR.
- VICE. In the place of. L. abl. of *vicis*, stead, place.
- VICE-AD'MIRAL. *s.* The second, commander of a fleet; an admiral of the second rank. L. *vice*, in the place, (instead,) and admiral.
- VIC'EG'RENT. *s.* A lieutenant; one who possesses delegated power. L. *vice*, in the place, (instead,) and *gerens*, part. of *gero*, to bear.
- VIC'EROY. *s.* One who governs in place of a king, with regal authority. L. *vice*, in the place, (instead,) and F. *roi*, a king.

- VIC'INAGE.** *s.* A neighbourhood ; places adjoining. *L. vicinia* ; from *vicus*, a village.
- VICIN'ITY.** *s.* Nearness ; state of being near ; neighbourhood. *L. vicinitas.* See **VICINAGE.**
- VICIS'SITUDE.** *s.* Change ; revolution. *L. vicissitudo* ; comp. of *vicis*, change, stead, and *ito*, to go frequently : *itum*, sup. of *eo*, to go.
- VICT'IM.** *s.* A sacrifice ; something slain for a sacrifice ; something destroyed. *L. victima*, a beast killed in sacrifice, for victory : *victus*, *p. part. of vinco*, to overcome.
- VICT'OR.** *s.* Conqueror. *L. from vinco*, to conquer.
- VICTUALS.** *s.* Food. *F. victuailles* : *L. victus*, *p. part. of vivo*, to live.
- VI'DE.** *v.* See. *L. imper. of video*, to see.
- VIDEL'ICET**, or its contraction, **VIZ.** That is ; to wit ; namely ; comp. of *videre*, infinitive of *video*, to see, and *licet*, it is lawful—you may if you will, &c.
- VI ET ARM'IS.** By force and arms ; by a force not sanctioned by law. *L. abl. of vis*, and *arma*.
- VIEW.** *s.* Prospect, sight, &c. *F. vue* : *vu*, past part. *voire* : *L. videre*, (infin. of *video*), to see.
- VIG'IL.** *s.* Watch ; devotion performed in the customary hours of rest ; a fast observed before a holiday, &c. *L. vigil*, a watchman.
- VIG'ILANT.** *adj.* Watchful ; circumspect. *L. vigilans*, part. of *vigilo* : *vigil*, a watchman.
- VIG'OROUS.** *adj.* Strong ; lively ; energetic ; full of strength and life. See **VIGOUR.**
- VIG'OUR.** *s.* Strength ; health ; energy. *L. vigor* ; from *vigeo*, to flourish ; *vi*, (abl. of *vis*), with strength, and *agendo*, abl. gerund of *ago*, to do, or move.
- VILE.** *adj.* Worthless ; mean ; sordid ; base ; wicked. *L. vilis*, of no value.
- VIL'IFY.** *v.* To debase ; to degrade ; to defame. *L. vilis*, of no value, and *facio*, to make.
- VIL'LAGE.** *s.* A small collection of houses in the country, less than a town. *F. village* : *L. villa*, a country-house.
- VIL'LAIN.** *s.* This word, according to the present popular meaning, has almost entirely changed its signification. It formerly denoted one who held lands on very dependent conditions, under the feudal system ; one who was bound to do any sort of service for his superior lord. It now signifies a base, wicked rogue. *F. villain* : *vil*, mean, contemptible : *L. vilis* ; or else, from *villa*, a village. Consult Blackstone's Commentaries.
- VIL'LANAGE.** *s.* The state of that species of tenants formerly called villains ; or the nature of their tenure. See **VILLAIN.**
- VIL'LOUS.** *adj.* Shaggy ; rough ; furry. *L. villosus* : *villus*, wool, or hair.
- VIMIN'EOUS.** *adj.* Made of twigs. *L. vimineus* : *vimen*, a twig.
- VIN'CIBLE.** *adj.* Conquerable ; superable. *L. vincibilis* : *vinco*, to conquer.
- VIN'DICATE.** *v.* To revenge ; to avenge ; to justify ; to support, or maintain ; to assert ; to claim with efficacy. *L. vindico* : *vi*, (abl. of *vis*), with strength, and *indico*, to declare : *in* and *dico*.

- VINDICTIVE.** *adj.* Revengeful. *L. vindicta*, vengeance. See **VINDICATE**.
- VINEGAR.** *s.* Wine grown sour; a vegetable acid, called acetous. *F. vinaigre*: *vin*, wine, and *aigre*, sour: *L. vinum*, and *acer*.
- VINOUS.** *adj.* Having the qualities of wine; relating to a species of fermentation. *L. vinosus*: *vinum*, wine.
- VINTAGE.** *s.* Season of gathering the grapes, and making them into wine. *F. vin*: *L. vinum*, wine.
- VINTNER.** *s.* One who sells wine. *F. vin*: *L. vinum*, wine.
- VIOLATE.** *v.* To infringe; to hurt; to injure, by irreverence or sacrilege; to deflower. *L. violo*, to force: *vi*, abl. of *vis*, force.
- VIOLENT.** *adj.* Acting with great force; produced or continued by force; unseasonably vehement; outrageous. *L. violentus*: *violo*, to force: *vi*, abl. of *vis*, force.
- VIPER.** *s.* A serpent of that species which brings forth its young alive. *L. vivus*, alive, and *pario*, to bring forth.
- VIRAGO.** *s.* A blustering woman; a woman with the qualities of a man. *L. vir*, a man, and *ago*, to act.
- VIRGO.** *s.* One of the twelve signs of the zodiac. *L. virgo*, a virgin.
- VIRILITY.** *s.* Manhood; power of procreation. *L. virilitas*: *vir*, a man.
- VIRTUAL.** *adj.* Having the efficacy, without the material part; having the power, without the regular authority, of acting. *F. virtuel*: *L. virtus*, force, faculty.
- VIRULENT.** *adj.* Poisonous; venomous; bitter; malignant. *L. virulentus*. See **VIRUS**.
- VIRUS.** *s.* Infectious principle; poison. *L.*
- VISAGE.** *s.* Countenance; face. *F. visage*: *L. visus*: *visus*, (p. part. of *video*,) seen.
- VIS-A-VIS.** *s.* A species of carriage, in which the passengers sit opposite to each other. *F. vis a vis*, over against: *visage*, a face, à, against, *visage*, a face.
- VISCERA.** *s.* The entrails. *L. pl. of viscus*, a bowel, or entrail.
- VISCERATE.** *v.* To disembowel. See **VISCERA**.
- VISCID, or VISCOUS.** *adj.* Glutinous; sticky; tenacious. *L. viscidus*: *viscus*, properly a species of shrub, which yields a glutinous substance, called birdlime.
- VISCOUNT.** *s.* The term viscount, was formerly the French name for *sheriff*, in England, as *vicecomes*, is now the Latin: *vice*, in the place of, and *comes*, a count. The title of *viscount*, was first conferred by Henry VI. without any office pertaining to it; and now signifies one of the order of nobility next below an earl. See **COUNT**.
- VISIBLE.** *adj.* Perceptible to the eye; apparent; open; conspicuous. *L. visibilis*. See **VISION**.
- VIS INERTIÆ.** In physics or mechanics, this is applied to the power of a stationary body, resisting that which would set it in motion. In morals, it is a figurative application, and another name for sluggishness, or indolence. *L. vis*, the power, *inertiæ*, (gen. of *inertia*,) of lying still.
- VISION.** *s.* Sight; the faculty of seeing; a supernatural appearance; something shown in a dream; a rhetorical figure, by which past

events are represented as present. F. *vision*: L. *visio*: *visus*, p. part. of *video*, to see.

**VISIONARY.** *adj.* Affected by phantoms; disposed to receive impressions on the imagination; imaginary. F. *visionaire*. See **VISION**.

**VISIT.** *v.* To go to see; to be in the habit of mutual salutations at the houses of each other; (in scriptural language,) to send good or evil judicially. L. *visito*, to go often to see: *visum*, sup. of *video*, to see.

**VISITA'TION.** *s.* Formal or tedious visit; judicial good or evil sent by God. L. *visito*. See **VISIT**.

**VISOR.** *s.* A mask for disguising the face. See **VISAGE**.

**VISTA.** *s.* View through an open space, as between trees, &c. *Italian*; from the L. *visus*, p. part. of *video*, to see.

**VIS'UAL.** *adj.* Relating or pertaining to the sight. F. *visuel*: L. *visus*, sight: from *video*, to see.

**VIT'AL.** *adj.* Contributing to life; necessary to life; relating to life; essential, &c. L. *vitalis*: *vita*, life.

**VITALS.** *s.* Parts essential to life. See **VITAL**.

**VITI'ATE.** *v.* To corrupt; to make less pure. L. *vitio*: *vitium*, faultiness, or deformity.

**VIT'IOUS, or VICIOUS.** *adj.* Corrupt; wicked; prone to vice. L. *vitiosus*; from *vitium*, faultiness, deformity.

**VIT'REOUS.** *adj.* Consisting of glass; resembling glass. L. *vitreus*: *vitrum*, glass.

**VIT'RIFY.** *v.* To become glass: to change into glass. F. *vitrier*: L. *vitrum*, glass, and *facio*, to make.

**VIT'RIOL.** *s.* This term, which refers to a *glassy* appearance, is no longer used by chemists, but is superseded by that of *sulphate*: thus, Roman or blue vitriol is called sulphate of copper; and green vitriol, or copperas, sulphate of iron. F. *vitriol*: L. *vitrum*, glass.

**VIT'ULINE.** *adj.* Belonging to a calf. L. *vitulinus*: *vitulus*, a male calf.

**VITUP'ERATE.** *v.* To blame, or censure. L. *vitupero*, to blame.

**VIVA'CIOUS.** *adj.* Long-lived; lively; gay. L. *vivacis*, gen. of *vivax*: from *vivo*, to live.

**VIVA'CITY.** *s.* Liveliness; gayety; sprightliness. F. *vivacité*: L. *vivacis*, gen. of *vivax*, lively: *vivo*, to live.

**VIVA VO'CE.** By oral declaration or testimony, as opposed to written. L. *viva*, by a living, *voce*, voice: abl. of *vivus*, and *vox*.

**VIV'ID.** *adj.* Lively; striking; sprightly; active. L. *vividus*: *vivo*, to live.

**VIVIFY.** *v.* To endue with life. F. *vivifier*: L. *vivifico*: *vivus*, alive, and *facio*, to make.

**VIVIP'AROUS.** *adj.* Bringing forth the young alive: opposed to oviparous. L. *vivus*, alive, and *pario*, to bring forth.

**VIZ.** See **VIDELICET**.

**VIZOR.** See **VISOR**.

**VOCAB'ULARY.** *s.* A sort of dictionary; a glossary, or explanation of obscure terms; a stock of words. L. *vocabularium*: *vocabulum*, a name: *voco*, to call.

**VO'CAL.** *adj.* Uttered by the voice; intended for the voice. L. *vocalis*: *vocis*, gen. of *vox*, the voice.



- VOCA'TION.** *s.* A calling; the employment to which any one is *called* by the will of God. *L. vocatio: vocatus*, p. part. of *voco*, to call.
- VOC'ATIVE.** *adj.* Relating to the grammatical case used in calling or speaking to. *L. vocativus*; from *voco*, to call.
- VOICE.** *s.* Sound emitted by the mouth; vote; suffrage. *F. voix: L. vox*; from *vocatus*, p. part. of *voco*, to call.
- VOID.** *adj.* Empty; vacant; vacated; null; ineffectual. *F. vuide: L. viduus*, bereft, deprived.
- VOIR DIRE.** A preliminary oath, administered to a witness, (*veritatem dicere*;) to make true answers to such questions as the court shall demand of him, to ascertain his competency, age, &c., previous to his being sworn *in chief*, to testify as to the merits of the question. *Voire* seems to be a Norman corruption of the *L. verus*, true; *dire*, is from the *L. dicere*, to say.
- VO'LANT.** *adj.* Flying; passing through the air; nimble. *F. volant: L. volans*, part. of *volo*, (*volâre*,) to fly.
- VOL'ATILE.** *adj.* Having the power to pass off by spontaneous evaporation; overlively; fickle; of changeable mind. *L. volatilis: volo*, (*volâre*,) to fly.
- VOLCA'NO.** *s.* A burning mountain. Italian, from the heathen deity, *Vulcan*, who is poetically related to have had his forge in Mount *Ætna*, where his workmen, the Cyclops, made thunderbolts.
- VOL'ITION.** *s.* Will; the act of willing; the power of willing exerted. *L. volitio: volo*, (*velle*,) to will, or be willing.
- VOL'LEY.** *s.* A flight of shot; a discharge of many guns at once; an emission of many at once. *F. volée: L. volo*, (*volâre*,) to fly.
- VOL'TIGEUR.** *s.* One of a kind of troops intended for rapid movements. *F.* from the *L. volito*, (freq. of *volo*,) to fly about.
- VOLUBIL'ITY.** *s.* Act or power of rolling; activity or fluency (applied to the tongue, or speech.) *L. volubilitas*. See **VOLUBLE**.
- VOL'UBLE.** *adj.* Formed so as to roll easily, or be easily put in motion; rolling; moving quickly; active or fluent, (applied to the tongue, or speech. *L. volubilis: volutus*, p. part. of *volvo*, to roll.
- VOL'UME.** *s.* Something rolled, or convolved; a book; so called, because books were anciently rolled on a staff; circumference. *L. volumen; volvo*, to roll.
- VOLUM'INOUS.** *adj.* Consisting of many volumes; extensive; copious. See **VOLUME**.
- VOL'UNTARY.** *adj.* Acting by one's own will, not by compulsion, or entreaty; willing; spontaneous. *L. voluntarius; volo*, (*velle*,) to be willing.
- VOLUNTEER'.** *s.* One who enters upon any service of his own accord. *F. volontaire*. See **VOLUNTARY**.
- VOLUP'TUOUS.** *adj.* Freely indulging one's *desires*; given to excess of pleasure; luxurious. *L. voluptuosus; voluptas*, pleasure: *volo*, to wish.
- VOLU'TE.** *s.* That part of the capital of a column which is supposed to represent the bark of trees twisted into spiral lines, or, according to others, the long twisted hair of a female. *F. volute: L. volutus*, p. part. of *volvo*, to roll.
- VOM'IT.** *v.* To throw up from the stomach; to emit, as a volcano. *L. vomito*, frequentative of *vomo*, to spew or cast up.



- VORA'CIOUS.** *adj.* Greedy to eat; ravenous; rapacious. *L. vorax*, (gen. *voracis* :) from *voro*, to devour.
- VOR'TEX.** *s.* A whirlwind, or whirlpool; pl. *vortexes*. In the Cartesian philosophy, a system or collection of particles of matter, moving the same way, and round the same axis; pl. *vortices*. *L. vortex*; from *verto*, to turn.
- VO'TARY.** *s.* One devoted, as by a vow, to any particular service, worship, study, or state of life. See **VOTE**.
- VOTE.** *s.* Suffrage; wish expressed in favour of any person or thing. *L. votum*; *votus*, p. part. of *voveo*, to vow, or wish for.
- VO'TIVE.** *adj.* Given by vow. *L. votivus*. See **VOTE**.
- VOUCH.** *v.* To vouch, in law, signifies to call upon a person to defend a title to lands, which he is supposed to have warranted: it also signifies to bear witness, to warrant, &c. *L. voco*, to call.
- VOW.** *v.* To consecrate, by a solemn dedication; to promise with solemnity. *F. vouer*: *L. voveo*, to pray, or wish for.
- VOW'EL.** *s.* A letter which can be fully sounded by itself. *F. voyelle*: *L. vocalis*; from *vocis*, gen. of *vox*, a voice, or sound.
- VOX POP'ULI.** The voice of the people. *L.*
- VOY'AGE.** *s.* A journey of discovery; but, in general, a long passage by sea: it is also used to express the ascension and passage of an æronaut. *F.* from *voir*, to see.
- VUL'GAR.** *adj.* Plebeian; suiting or practised amongst the common people; (in relation to a language,) national:—also, mean; unfashionable. *L. vulgaris*; *vulgus*, the common people.
- VUL'NERABLE.** *adj.* Susceptible of wounds; liable to external injuries; not impregnable. *L. vulnerabilis*; *vulnera*, pl. of *vulnus*, a wound.
- VUL'NERARY.** *adj.* Relating or belonging to wounds. *L. vulnerarius*; *vulneris*, gen. of *vulnus*, a wound.
- VUL'PINE.** *adj.* Belonging to a fox. *L. vulpinus*; *vulpes*, a fox.

W.

- WARD.** *v.* To guard; to protect; to fence off. *s.* guard; act of guarding; district in a town; custody; that part of a lock, which, corresponding to the proper key, hinders, or *guards* it from being opened by another; one in the hands of a guardian, &c. *F. garder*, to guard.
- WAR'RANT.** *v.* To support or maintain; to attest; to authorize; to justify; to secure. *F. garantir*, to indemnify, or defend. See **GUARANTEE**.
- WAR'RANT.** *s.* A writ conferring some right or authority; a secure, inviolable grant; a justificatory commission; evidence. See the verb.
- WAR'REN.** *s.* A kind of park for rabbits. *F. garenne*. See **WARD**.
- WASTE.** *v.* To destroy; to diminish; to consume, &c. *L. vasto*, to destroy, or ravage.
- WID'OW.** *s.* A woman whose husband is dead. *L. vidua*; from *viduus*, bereft.

## Z.

- ZEAL.** *s.* Passionate ardour. *L. zelus* : *G. zelos* ; from *zeo*, to be hot.
- ZEAL'OT.** *s.* One passionately ardent in any cause :—generally used in dispraise. *G. zelotes*. See **ZEAL**.
- ZEAL'OUS.** *adj.* Passionately ardent in any cause. See **ZEAL**.
- ZEPHYR.** *s.* The west wind ; any calm, pleasing wind. *L. zephyrus* : *G. zephuros* ; *zoe*, life, and *phero*, to bring.
- ZERO.** *s.* A term used to signify 0. In thermometers, the 0 or zero of Reaumur indicates the freezing point ; but in the instruments made according to Fahrenheit, the zero is 32 degrees below it. This word is not in any English dictionary ; but, in the French, is explained as a cypher or nought. *G. xeros*, (*vacuus*,) void, vacant.
- ZEUGMA.** *s.* A figure in grammar, by which a verb, agreeing with several nouns, or an adjective with several substantives, is referred to one expressly, and understood before the rest : as, "lust overcame shame,—boldness, fear,—and madness, reason." *G. zeugma*, a joining.
- ZO'DIAC.** *s.* The track of the sun through the twelve signs, (the ram, bull, &c.) a great circle of the sphere, representing the twelve signs. *L. zodiacus* : *G. zodiakos* ; *zodioa*, (pl. of *zodion*,) living creatures : *zao*, to live.
- ZONE.** *s.* A girdle ; a division of the earth, marked by an imaginary girdle or circle. *G. zone* ; *zonnuo*, to gird.
- ZO'OGO'NIA.** *s.* The production of living creatures : pronounced *zo-ogonia*. *G. zöos*, living, and *gone*, an offspring.
- ZO'OG'RAPHY.** *s.* A written description of animals : pronounced *zo-ography*. *G. zöos*, living, and *grapho*, to write.
- ZO'OL'OGY.** *s.* That part of natural history which relates to animals : pronounced *zo-ology*. *G. zöos*, living, and *logos*, a word, or description.
- ZO'OPHYTE.** *s.* A natural production, which partakes of the nature of both a vegetable and animal : pronounced *zo-ophyte*. *G. zöos*, living, and *phuton*, a plant.
- ZO'OT'OMY.** *s.* Dissection of the bodies of animals : pronounced *zo-otomy*. *G. zöos*, living, and *temno*, to cut.

THE END.

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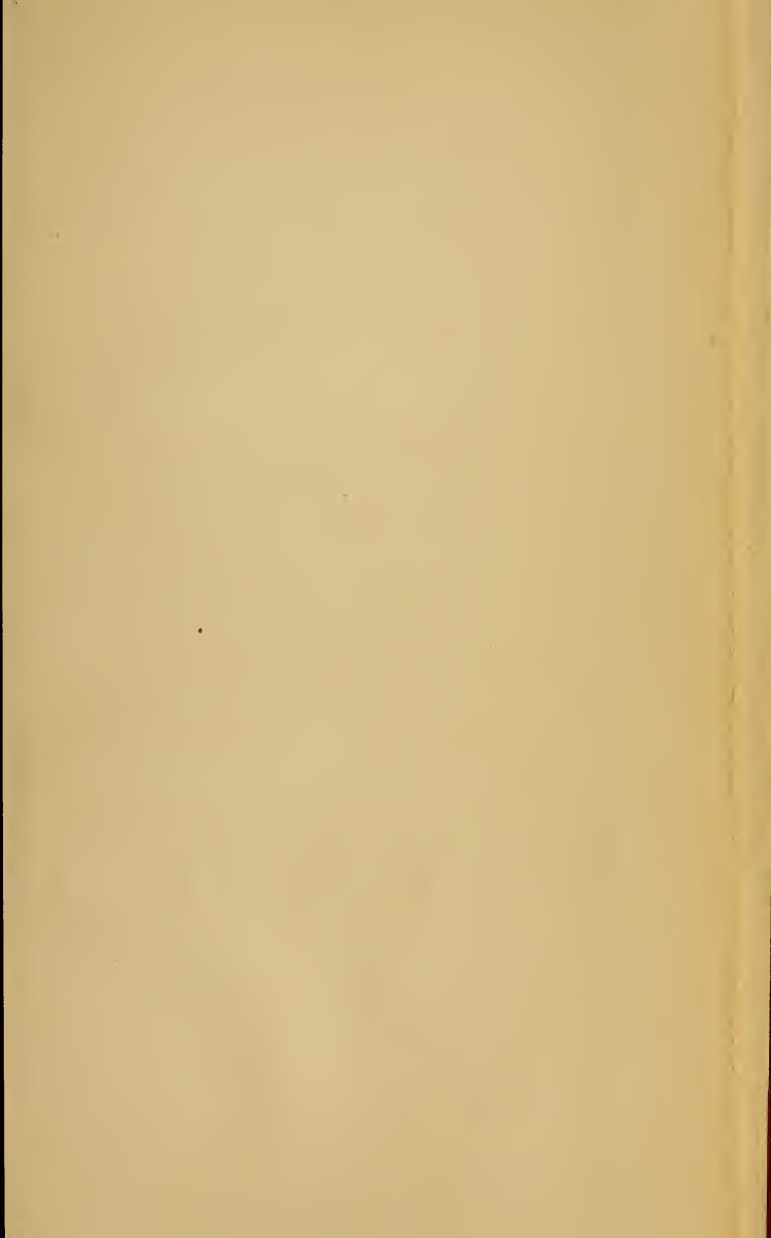
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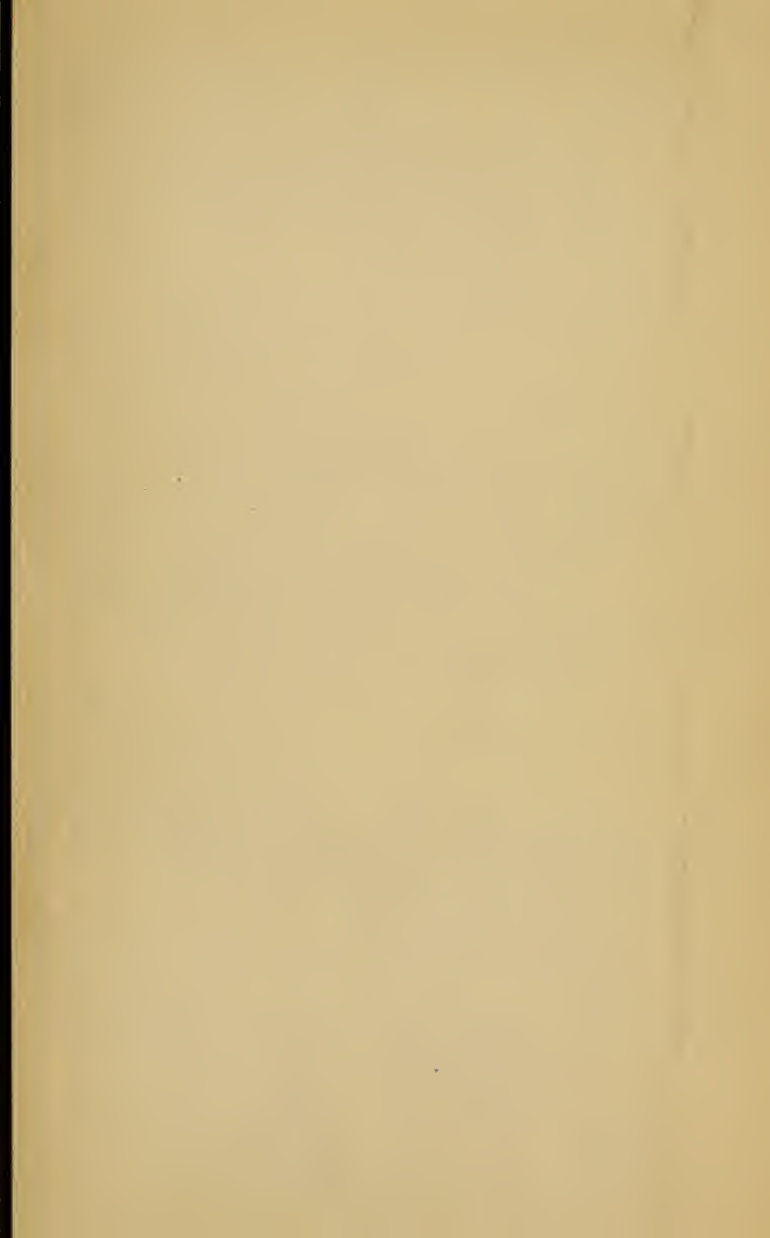
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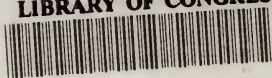








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